THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

McCLELLAN'S MAIDEN CAMPAIGN SPEECH.

He Puts in a Good Word for Sherman and Sheridan.

HE DON'T KNOW GRANT.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

There was a mass meeting of Copperheads, peace men, shoddyites, &c., at Orange, N. J., last night.

When this meeting adjourned the serenade to General McClellan commenced. During its progress the General was introduced to a number of friends, all of whom he received most politely and often cordially. Various remarks were made by the General expressive of his sentiments towards the individuals who were introduced, but the most remarkable statement that fell from him was one in reply to A. J. Rogers, when he asked him jocularly for his vote this fall. "I will vote on the right plank anyhow," replied the General.

When the serenade had proceeded some time Governor Parker introduced the General to the assembly, who now numbered five or six thousand. As soon as the General made his appearance on the balcony, he was received with the greatest enthusiasm, which was maintained for a considerable time. Cheer followed cheer for "Little Mac"—for the popular commander of the old Army of the Potomac. Governor Parker introduced the General in a sound Union address.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S SPEECH.

The General replied as follows:—

My Friends and Neighbors and Your Excellency—I am not here to-night to make a long speech, but merely to acknowledge this most pleasing compliment. I trust that this demonstration is the precedence of that great civil victory which we hope to win at the polls in favor of the Constitution and country. I hope the glorious victories won by the gallant and skilful Sherman, the heroic and dashing Sheridan, and the intrepid Farragut, are the forerunners of the great victory for the defense of the Constitution which shall soon, I hope, be achieved.

I thank you, my friends, for this most pleasant demonstration, which far exceeds all that has been expected to-night. I thank you for your expressions of friendly sentiments, and I trust you will now permit me to say good night.

The General then retired amid scenes of enthusiasm such as is rarely witnessed. After this he was introduced to a number of his friends in the hotel, and soon retired for the night. The meeting continued till a late hour, and the streets of Orange rang with McClellan cheers till midnight.

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

The Pursuit of Early Continued.

A SHARP CAVALRY FIGHT AND A VICTORY.

Extent of the Rebel Losses.

HARPER'S FERRY, September 27.—Our victorious army is pushing on rapidly after Early's demoralized forces. Sheridan's headquarters on Sunday was at Harrisonburg, and to-night will probably be at Staunton, about one hundred miles distant from this place, and fifty-seven from Lynchburg. Our cavalry is far beyond Harrisonburg, annoying the Rebel flank and rear.

On Saturday Torbert's command struck the main body of the Rebel cavalry near Luray Court House, while on their way to operate in our rear. A sharp fight ensued, in which the Rebels were worsted and compelled to retreat up the valley with a loss of several hundred killed and wounded, and seventy-four prisoners.

On Sunday morning General Torbert joined Sheridan beyond Newmarket, and immediately started with his whole command in the direction of Staunton.

Prisoners say that after the fight at Winchester the Rebels loaded all their empty trains with wounded. About seventeen hundred were thus carried off, among them a large number of officers.

Our losses in the attack on the Rebel position at Fisher's Hill on last Thursday have been overestimated. They will not number more than two hundred and fifty or three hundred. The casualties were confined principally to Crook's Corps, which did most of the fighting. The losses in the 19th Corps, in the fight on the 19th, will number nearly two thousand.

The completeness of the surprise of the Rebels at Fisher's Hill may be imagined from the fact that the guns captured there were all loaded to the muzzle with grape and canister; but Crook's charge was so impetuous and rapid that the Rebels did not get time to discharge them.

Guerillas are becoming troublesome between Harper's Ferry and Winchester. Last evening, a little after dusk, two ambulances, containing Surgeon-General Phillips, of Pennsylvania, and a party of friends, were attacked two miles and a half from here. Surgeon Roover, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was shot through the abdomen; and two of the escorts, belonging to the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, seriously wounded. On Saturday, also, the guerillas attacked a train between Winchester and Harper's Ferry, killing and wounding several of the guard. Twelve of the scoundrels were afterwards captured and seven of them hung.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is now in running order through to Wheeling.

Fifteen pieces of captured artillery and four caissons were brought to Harper's Ferry this morning. Seven more remain in Winchester. The Rebels in the two battles lost three-fourths of their artillery, though they claim to have a large park at Staunton in reserve.

The losses of the Rebels in the recent fights in the Shenandoah valley are thus stated on the authority of a Government official sent for the purpose of ascertaining:—

Arrived at Harper's Ferry these include

266 officers	3,180
Wounded at Winchester	2,250
Captured between Fisher's Hill and Woodstock	2,200
Wounded carried off by Rebels (estimated)	1,700
Wounded at roadside hospitals (estimated)	1,000
Killed and wounded by cavalry in Luray valley	350
Total	10,550

General Chapman, of the 2d Brigade, 3d Division of Cavalry, wounded at the battle of Opequan, arrived here (at Washington) to-night.—*New York Tribune.*

Sheridan Pushing Rapidly in Pursuit of the Rebels—Early Gives Up the Contest—Escape His Only Wish.

MOUNT JACKSON, Va., September 23.—Although we have had considerable fighting since leaving Winchester, still there has been nothing to the way of a regular battle or anything approaching the action of Monday last; the captures of artillery, flags, etc., at Fisher's Hill were made more by the rapidity of our movements and accurate manœuvring than by the force of battle.

Information from the rear is to the effect that the guerillas are very active in that quarter. All our trains have to be heavily guarded to protect them from attack.

To-day we are still moving on. The enemy is retiring. Skirmishing is constantly going on. Our cavalry is doing nobly. The impression is that the enemy will not make another general stand this side of Staunton, and perhaps not there.

It is beyond a doubt now that Early is doing everything he can to get out of our reach as far as possible, and should an engagement ensue to-day or to-morrow, it will be because we have forced Early into it.

Should all our plans prove successful, the present movement of Sheridan, before it is ended, will prove as remarkable, interesting, and valuable as any of the war, and I think the people at home will be as much surprised as the Rebels will be at its tendency and termination.

As we are continually on the move, it is impossible just at this time to write long despatches or go into details. Every hour adds more and more prisoners to our already immense number. Stragglers and deserters come in rapidly and largely.

Our wounded are being rapidly sent to the rear and to Harper's Ferry.—*New York Herald.*

—The Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, has received $700 restitution money through the influence of the Catholic confessional.

—The Erie Railway Company are expending $200,000 upon new buildings at the Susquehanna depot.

ARMY OF THE JAMES RIVER.

Gold Out of Sight in Richmond.

REBEL PAPER UTTERLY WORTHLESS.

A Brigade and Two Regiments Sent to Reinforce Early.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE JAMES, September 26.—In recent letters I have given many incidents tending to prove that the end of the war cannot be distant. The signs of Rebel exhaustion and waning confidence daily increase. Desertions are more numerous. Refugees come in almost every morning from Richmond; often, a dozen together. Gaunt famine stalks through the streets of the Rebel capital, and cannot be driven away. The Rebel journals, in each succeeding issue, whine more dismally at the miserable condition of the Confederacy, although their lamentations are partially disguised in brave and reckless rhetoric. These are a few of the tangible and apparent tokens of fast approaching dissolution. But I am glad to be able to add another and more emphatic sign that the death-hour is near.

Gold, the sinew of war, is entirely out of the Richmond market. It cannot be bought in Richmond now at any price. Sheridan's first staggering blow, on Monday last, sent the sensitive metal high up the tube of the ocrometer, and the figures showed a corresponding depreciation of confidence in Confederate paper. The second blow administered by Sheridan caused a further elevation, and brokers held one dollar in gold to be worth thirty dollars ($30) in Rebel paper.

On Thursday last it was decided that there was no longer any comparative value between gold and Confederate notes, and the former was withdrawn from market. This is a sign of collapse that you may look in vain to find in any Richmond paper, but depend upon its truth. It is told me by one who knows, and gets his information of what happens in rebellion from trustworthy sources. Three cents is the present value at Richmond of a Confederate dollar note. That sum scarcely pays the cost of the engraving and printing, without considering the paper, and that is high priced.

It is the impression here in well-informed circles that Early will gather up his scattered army for a stand at Lynchburg. Lee is reinforcing him. He has already sent him within the past two days one brigade, and two regiments besides.

Affairs at Dutch Gap are progressing surely, if not as fast as was at first anticipated. It is hoped that we shall celebrate the opening of the canal before two weeks are gone. I have seen specimens of coal from a stratum discovered in the excavation. The Virginians already have extensive coal mines in the adjacent county of Chesterfield, and this vein at Dutch Gap may be connected with them. We are not only making a valuable "internal improvement," but also developing the mineral wealth of the State. Surely, Virginians, ye should be grateful.

The thoughtlessness of certain newspaper scribes in writing of matters with which they and the public have no special concern, and the publication of which is apt to give "aid and comfort" to the enemy, has called forth a circular from General Butler for their future guidance. Every correspondent with the Army of the James, or in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, has received one of these circulars, and the one addressed to me I send for publication, with the simple remark that I heartily coincide in the General's idea of the matter.—*N. Y. Times.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, in the Field, September 25, 1864.—To the Newspaper Correspondents connected with the Army of the James and in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina.—Gentlemen:—I need not say to you, probably, that I have never interfered with the quantity, kind, or quality of your communications in regard to the movements of the Army of the James, or in this Department. I have stated to some of you, that I desired that you should speak only of acts done, and to say nothing of movements upon in preparation or while in progress. Forty-eight (48) hours is the farthest bridge to the enemy in printed form, as well the speculations and prognostications of events about to happen, in which you may indulge, as the facts that have already happened which you narrate.

From my knowledge of you and each of you, so far as you are known to me, I believe all sincerely loyal and patriotic, and the effect of you would be willingly do anything which would aid the enemy, and yet unwittingly I have thought that you do so.

Now, therefore, I desire that in any correspondence from this department there shall be no prognostications, no assertions that you could give news if it were not contraband, no predictions that movements are about to be made that will surprise the enemy or anybody else. Indeed, gentlemen, allow me to commend to you, as a rule of action, the advice of "Hamlet" to his friend "Horatio," when he desired to keep secret his acts and intentions.

"That you, at such times seeing me, never shall,
With arms encumber'd thus, or this head shake,
Or by pronouncing of some doubtful phrase,
As, Well, well we know," or "We could, and if we would,"
Or "If we list to speak," or "There be, and if they might,"
Or such ambiguous giving out, to note
That you know aught of me:
This not to do."

After any movement has been made and completed, then you can give such an account of it, and of the officers and men engaged in it, as your good judgment and good taste may dictate, and for that purpose every facility or public or official documents in my possession will be put at your disposal.

A word further of caution, and I hope I shall not have trembled you in vain. Description of the movements of officers of high rank frequently gives the enemy a clue that some movement is in progress, which a reasonable amount of sagacity will enable him to discover.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen. Comd'g.

A MASS CONVENTION OF PEACE MEN.

The New York *Daily News* of yesterday publishes a letter from Cincinnati, recommending to peace men throughout the country an informal invitation to meet in convention in that city on the 13th of next October. The writer says that ever since the "McClellan breakdown" at Chicago, the peace men have been in a fever of excitation, and he adds:—

"No formal call is to be issued for the assemblage of this convention, although of such startling importance in American history, because without an independent organization there are no means and agents to use such a call; the general will is heartily concurrent under loyalty and approval of the States Rights men in the States on and being deemed sufficient to secure a general attendance. * * *

"It is the design at the solicitation of the Convention at Cincinnati to supply the criminal omission of that at Chicago. If there is any wisdom, firmness of principle, patriotism, and earnestness of purpose left in the American people, it is expected to be manifested here. As the Chicago Convention was expected to have been the most august and important assemblage ever convened on the American continent, and so shamefully and recklessly failed in its high mission, the eyes and hopes of mankind must turn again to that about to meet in Cincinnati.

"The elevation of no man or set of men will intrude upon its deliberations. It will be purely devoted, irrespective of all current elections, to a clear elucidation of the cardinal doctrines through which American liberty and American Union were secured, and by which alone they can be restored; and it will apply them directly and luminously to the malady now upon us. The great idea of the Democratic party, its traditions, and the long and eventful future, demand that its disciples be just to it now."

General Hooker in the Field Again.

Major-General Hooker received orders at a late hour on Monday night to report immediately to the Secretary of War for assignment to duty. The General accordingly left the Astor House yesterday morning, and arrived in Washington last evening. The exact nature or field of the General's future action is not yet known. The public, however, will be delighted to know that such a gallant leader is soon again to be in the saddle, riding to give the finishing blows to the Rebellion. The General's brief period of retirement has been a season of much-needed rest and social enjoyment, and he returns with a renewed zest for vigorous service.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The potato crop in Hampshire county, Mass., is so large this season that farmers are hurrying them to market for fear of rot.

THIRD EDITION

LATEST ARMY NRWS.

SHERIDAN'S PURSUIT OF THE REBELS.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The *Republican* in an extra publishes the following:—"We learn officially that the advance of the Rebel General Forrest has been suddenly checked at Pulaski, Tenn., to which point northward he pushed, after destroying the railroad bridge at Elk river.

Despatches were received by the Government this morning containing the latest report from General Sheridan. They announce his arrival at Harrisonburg on Monday, and his intention to follow up the pursuit of Early, who was hastening towards Staunton, with the shattered fragments of his defeated and demoralized army.

Every attempt of Early to take advantage of the gaps in the Blue Ridge mountains, to annoy General Sheridan's rear, has been defeated with great loss to the Rebels.

On Saturday Torbet's Cavalry met the Rebel Cavalry near Luray Court House, and after a spirited fight, which lasted several hours, routed them with a loss of several hundred killed and wounded, and about 80 prisoners.

The Rebels were cannonaded by General Wickham. They retreated up the valley.

On Sunday, our cavalry effected a junction with Sheridan's infantry, near New Madrid.

FORREST'S GREAT RAID.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

REBEL ATTACK ON PULASKI.

Reported Capture of Two Trains on the Chattanooga Railroad.

NASHVILLE, September 27.—Skirmishing with the Rebel force under Forrest continued all day yesterday. General Rousseau fell back two miles from Pulaski, but readvanced and held his position and the town up to 7 P. M. To-day the enemy advanced his skirmish line to within half a mile of ours, and will probably advance his lines and attack in the morning. Our loss in to-day's fighting will not exceed eighty men.

Prisoners captured in Marshall county on their way to McMinnville, with despatches for Carro Gordo Williams, who was to unite with Forrest, state that Forrest has twenty pieces of artillery and about seven thousand men. Six regiments were reported sent to him from Wheeler's force. General Rousseau, by a strategic movement, invited an attack from the Rebel commander, but he did not respond.

There is no telegraph in working order to Pulaski.

It is rumored at Chattanooga that two trains were captured on Monday by the Rebel forces at Big Shanty, on the Chattanooga railroad. Officers just from the front confirm this statement.

Governor Johnson made a forcible and patriotic speech last night to a torchlight procession by the German residents, headed by the 5th Regiment New York Volunteers, who have re-enlisted.

Colonel L. Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Cumberland, has organized the entire force of the department, amounting to over seven thousand men, comprising eight regiments. Arms and ammunition have been furnished them, and they are in readiness at a moment's warning to co-operate with the regular troops whenever occasion requires. Great praise is due to the chief of the department for the energy and zeal displayed in bringing into action this effective branch of the service.

The 173d and 170th Ohio hundred-day men have arrived in the city.

Captain W. Knorr, A. A. General on the staff of Generals Granger and Miller, has been ordered to the Potomac, on the staff of General Birney.

FROM THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Adoption of the New Constitution in Louisiana.

CAIRO, September 27.—The steamer *Magenta* No. 21, arrived here to-day.

The steamers *Cromwell* and *Sierra Nevada* were to sail for New York on the 24th.

The steamship *Commander*, which left New York on the 3d, had not arrived at New Orleans, and some uneasiness was felt in consequence.

The gunboat *Selma*, from Mobile, arrived at New Orleans on the 21st. The rams *Tuscaloosa* and *Nashville* are reported to have gone to Montgomery, Alabama, but the report was not credited. It is believed they had gone up Spanish river, to get a near po inon to Mobile.

The steamer *Gertrude*, laden with cattle, commissary stores, two hundred sacks and fifty bales of cotton, was sunk at College point, on the Mississippi river, on the 20th. Five of her passengers are missing. The bodies of two ladies had been recovered.

An official announcement of Governor Hahn gives the total number of votes cast for and against the new Constitution, aggregating 6836 for it and 1566 against. The Governor's proclamation declares the Constitution henceforth the ordained and established law of Louisiana.

Cotton was at a stand still. Provisions and produce were extremely dull.

A fire at Baton Rouge, on the 21st, destroyed a block of buildings.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, September 28.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad commenced to-day running trains through to Wheeling and Parkersburg.

Rebel prisoners continue arriving from Sheridan's department. Many of them say the Rebellion is played out, and are rejoiced at being prisoners.

Nothing later from Grant. Rebel reports of his being recently repulsed are all false.

Archbishop Spaulding is somewhat better to-day.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 28.

Personal.

Ex-Governor Dennison accepts the Post Office Secretaryship, and is expected here in two or three days. Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania had a long interview with the President this morning.

Grant to Fight Soon.

The *Chronicle* this morning says that fighting may be expected of the Army of the Potomac within a day or two.

Sheridan's Prisoners.

One hundred and eighty-five commissioned Rebel officers arrived at Fort Delaware yesterday. They were taken in Sheridan's battles.

Through for Wheeling.

The first through train for Wheeling left this morning.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The steamer *Cassandra*, from New Orleans on the 18th, with three hundred prisoners from Fort Morgan, has arrived.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 26.—Quiet still prevails in front of Petersburg, broken only by the usual picket firing, with occasional artillery duels, the effect of which is merely a large consumption of powder by both parties.

A good deal of heavy firing was heard yesterday and to day, in the direction of James river, supposed to be from the gunboats.

A large body of Rebel Cavalry are reported, this afternoon, to be moving to our left, but its their object has not yet been developed.

Three scouts were arrested within our lines yesterday, and evidence has been obtained which is said to be strong enough to convict them.

Two citizens were also arrested, charged with giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

An order has been issued in relation to the loss of colors in battle, namely:—

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 22, 1864.—The following order of the commander of the 2d Division, 2d Army Corps having been transmitted to these headquarters for the consideration of the commanding General, the same is approved and confirmed, and it is announced that hereafter no regiment or battery that loses its colors in action will be allowed to carry others without the authority of the commanding General, and such permission will not be given in cases where it shall appear that a regiment or battery has lost its colors through mismanagement in battle, until such troops shall, by their bravery in other fields, fully retrieved their tarnished honor.

By command of Major-General MEADE.

(Signed) S. WILLIAMS, Ass't Adj't-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS, August 30, 1864.—The following named regiments having lost their regimental colors in action, are hereby deprived of the right to carry colors until by their conduct in battle they show themselves competent to protect them.

8th New York Heavy Artillery,
164th New York Volunteers, and
36th Wisconsin Volunteers.

The officers and men of the command should understand that their colors should be the last thing surrendered, and that in all well-regulated military organizations it is considered a disgrace for a majority of the command to return from the field of battle without them.

By command of Major-General GIBBON, commanding the Division.

(Signed) A. H. EMBLEN, Capt. and A. A. G.

An order has been issued that officers who have served three years as officers may be mustered out, the time during which they may have been in the army as privates not counting.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NOVA SCOTIAN."

FATHER POINT, September 28.—The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool on the 15th, and Londonderry on the 16th, has passed this point. He advices are one day later.

The steamship *Etna*, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 15th.

The news is not of much importance.

The Crown Princess of Prussia had given birth to a son.

The Spanish Ministerial crisis continues.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, September 16, via Londonderry.—Cotton sales for the week 21,000 bales, including 3000 to speculators and 7000 to exporters. The market tends downward, with a decline of one penny on American, and 2d@3d. on other descriptions.

Sales on Friday 4000 bales, the market closing quiet and steady at the following quotations:—

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	33½d.	28½d.
Mobile	33d.	28½d.
Uplands	23½d.	27½d.

Stock in port 394,000 bales, including 12,000 American.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Corn still declining. Provisions inactive. Bacon advancing.

LONDON, September 16.—Consols close at 89 for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £65,000.

The market for American securities is unchanged, with no sales to report. Erie is quoted at 42@44; Illinois Central shares 83@87 per cent. discount.

Still Later from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 27, vi. Port Hood, September 28.—The steamer *Asia*, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, with dates to the 16th instant, has passed this point.

Gold in New York.

NEW YORK, September 28, 1 P. M.—Gold is now quoted at 202.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Gold rose this morning to 203, but since the Stock board has fallen to 199.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, September 28.—Flour has a declining tendency, and is heavy. Wheat is lower; white is quoted at $2 30@2 40; red at $2 20@2 30. Corn is steady; white is quoted at 1 60@1 65; yellow at 1 70@1 75. Provisions dull and nominal.

THE LAKE ERIE PIRATES.

ARREST BY THE CANADIAN AUTHORITIES—GENERAL DIX AT WORK.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 26.

We learn that on Saturday seven or eight of the Rebels concerned in the recent piratical raid on Lake Erie were arrested at St. Catharines, C. W., by order of the Attorney-General of Canada. They were passed in custody, and will be held till delivered up to the United States under the extradition treaty.

We learn that while General Dix was in this city on Thursday, he had a friendly conference with Mayor Fargo, in reference to the recent troubles on the lakes. His business to Detroit and other Western cities was to obtain the necessary statements and affidavits for the making out of a statement to present to the British Government. The extradition of the pirates will be demanded, and without a doubt conceded by the British authorities.

From the Cleveland Herald, September 26.

The officers of the United States Courts returned from Sandusky last evening, without bringing with them any of the conspirators. Merrick and Rosenthal were ordered by General Heintzelman to be held subject to military authority, and are closely confined on the island. Cole and Robinson were ordered by Secretary Welles to be sent to Fort Warren, but it is not improbable that they will be turned over to the military authorities on the island. Cole confesses to have been a Rebel captain, but says he was cashiered for drunkenness, a story which his habits at Sandusky render somewhat plausible.

—A jealous lover named Ford shot his rival last week, and got locked up for his pains.

—J. C. Myers, of Providence, R. I., is about to assume the management of the Royal Lyceum at Toronto.

—A vessel arrived at Boston on Thursday with a cargo of Campbell coal. Chief Engineer Bird took measures to prevent its landing.

—The Connecticut tobacco growers are solicitous lest a frost should spoil their prime Havana now growing.

—The Southern Confederacy has ordered a statue of Stonewall Jackson from an artist at Nuremberg.

—Five persons were arrested in London, on the 30th of August, for attempting to commit suicide.

—Hungry bears are making raids on cornfields and hog-pens, in Minnesota. Several large ones have been killed already.

—In one of a lot of old army canteens, purchased by a hardware speculator in Memphis, a roll of $2000 in greenbacks was found.

—The anniversary of Garibaldi's entrance into Naples, and the flight of the Bourbons, was celebrated in that city lately.

—A Washington detective had his pocket picked of $25, while riding in a horse car the other day. How's this?

—Some English papers have expressed a doubt as to whether the New York authorities would return Muller, the murderer.

AMUSEMENTS.

SIGNOR BLITZ.—An entertainment for the benefit of the Bunker Hill Association will be given by Signor Blitz, on Thursday evening, at the American Museum, Fourth and George streets.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—SIX A. M., 60. Noon, 76½. One P. M. 77. Wind, W. S. W.

RECRUITING.—This morning, the Mayor issued warrants for the payment of the city bounty to 81 men, none of whom were substitutes. These men were all consigned to the Birney Zouaves and Union League Regiment, and mostly credited to the Tenth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, and Twenty-fifth Wards. The Tenth Ward announces that its quota is full, which makes still less competition for those wards which are in arrears. The records at the various recruiting stations show that very few of the residents of Philadelphia are at present enlisting. This is particularly the case with the regiment of Zouaves now forming in this State for General Birney's command. Of the regiment, four companies are to be raised in Philadelphia, leaving six to be recruited in the various counties.

The Philadelphia companies are completing very slowly, while the companies forming throughout the State are rapidly filling, and will be mustered in and ready for the field long before the former. If the four companies are not recruited as soon as the other six the deficiency will be made up in other parts of the State, and thus Philadelphia will lose the credit of having furnished her quota. It is expected to have the regiment filled in about four weeks.

The same is the case with the recruiting for the additional companies authorized to be raised and attached to the Union League regiment. Recruiting for these companies is being conducted at the old city headquarters in S. Third street, where the volunteers received are generally young and healthy men from the country. This does not reflect much to the credit of our city. Those who enlist as Philadelphians, and are credited to any ward, should remember that their families are entitled to a certain weekly amount from the commission for the relief of the families of volunteers.

POLITICAL.—Judge Shannon, William B. Mann, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Philadelphia to-night, at the Union League Hall.

This evening a third debate between Messrs. Kelley and Northrop will take place at the Hall, Broad and Spring Garden streets.

This evening, at a quarter past six o'clock, the Soldiers' Campaign Club will meet at the Headquarters, Commonwealth Building, and thence proceed to Germantown, to attend the meeting there. All soldiers are invited to join the procession.

Last evening a grand meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, without regard to party, was convened at Union League Hall, to listen to an address by General S. F. Carey, of Ohio, on the issues of the campaign. The address was two hours and twenty minutes in length, and was full of wit, anecdotes, and eloquence. It was listened to with marked attention by the audience, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—The Board of School Controllers held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, to consider the subject of sectional superintending, and the giving of an assistant to the first grammar schools, as recommended by the special committee of the joint commission. It was discovered that the change would increase the expenditures of the school from seventeen to twenty-five thousand dollars, and this was the chief ground of opposition to it. After a discussion, a motion to lay the report on the table was adopted. The report of the joint commission on the subject of limitation of studies was also taken up, and the resolutions appended to it were not agreed to. Adjourned.

GRAND SWINDLING.—Yesterday afternoon a military officer, together with eight persons were arrested in Arch street above, Sixth, on the charge of conspiring to obtain fraudulently the bounty money. The statement is that a certain oil or, named Lee, acting as a recruiting agent, was arrested on complaint of Lieutenant Walker, acting as a recruiting officer for Captain Lum, charging the said Lee with having forged papers to twenty-two recruits yesterday, and obtaining the bounty money in each case. The recruits, after thus having been mustered in, were sent to camp. There will be a hearing before Alderman Beitler this afternoon, when it is expected some astounding developments will take place.

LARCENY OF COAL.—The amount of coal stolen from the cars of the Reading railroad by women and children, is much greater than most people imagine. Regular organized bands of thieves have been in the habit of making raids on these cars during their passage through the Ninth ward. Some would jump in the cars, load buckets, kettles, &c., while others would run alongside and carry them off. This morning a woman, named Eliza Shaffer, was held to answer the charge of being one of the offenders. During the last few months over $900 worth of coal has been stolen from this company.

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS.—This morning William Gleason was before Alderman Beitler, charged with attempting to pick a boy's pocket of a watch at Sixth and Chesnut streets. The latter testified that Gleason had the watch in his hand when detected. The affair happened at a late hour last night, and immediately after the arrest of Gleason two of his friends, named Charles Walker and John Saunders, went to the lad and offered him $25 not to appear at the hearing to-day. The boy refused to take the money, and stated the circumstances to Alderman, who caused the arrest of both Walker and Saunders, and they, together with the real thief, were committed to stand trial at Court.

A MCCLELLAN WOMAN.—This morning, two of the most filthy and dirty children we ever beheld were picked up astray by a police officer, and were taken to the Central Station to await identification. They had not been there long before the mother made her appearance, presenting the same dilapidated and God-forsaken appearance as her children. Upon her breast was a likeness of "Little Mac," and upon being questioned as to why she wore it, she remarked that she wished people to know she was a McClellan woman.

ILLNESS OF JOHN B. MYERS, ESQ.—The public will learn with regret that John B. Myers, Esq., is lying very ill at his residence in Arch street, and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. The disease, paralysis, has been brought on by a too close attention to the details of the immense business of the well-known firm of which he is the senior partner. Few of our citizens have a wider circle of friends, whom he has won by his genial personal manners and the spotless integrity of his business life.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.—A little girl, aged about 12 years, was stabbed by an unknown man last evening, in Monroe street, below Third. She was walking quietly along carrying in her arms an infant, when a man on the opposite side of the street rushed over, with a knife in his hand, and thrust it into her side, cutting the entrails to protrude therefrom. The little sufferer rushed into a house near by and gave the alarm, but the villain succeeded in making his escape. No cause whatever can be assigned for the murderous assault. The man, it is thought, was insane from the effects of rum.

DEPARTURE OF A COLORED REGIMENT.—The 127th Regiment, United States Colored Troops, Colonel James Given, came in from Camp William Penn about noon to-day, and made a street parade previous to taking their departure for the seat of war. The regiment is twelve hundred strong, and is composed of fine material.

DROWNING CASES.—Yesterday a boy, apparently about fourteen years of age, was found drowned at the foot of Norris street, Delaware river. The body was badly decomposed, and had been crushed between the wharf logs.

Another drowned body was found at the first wharf below Market street.

BOLD THEFT.—James McElwee was arrested yesterday afternoon to answer the larceny of some railroad iron, the property of Mr. Charles Cornell. The iron was stowed in a lot at Sixth and Berks streets, and McElwee, when arrested, had a cart backed up, and was loading it with the iron. He was committed for trial.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—This morning Porter Osler was before Alderman Toland upon the charge of having a lot of counterfeit money in his possession. He had one hundred and nine dollars in counterfeit notes, one of which was a one hundred dollar bill on a New York bank. He was committed for trial.

FOR THE GULF SQUADRON.—To-day the United States supply steamer *Hermuda* will sail from the Navy Yard for the West Gulf Blockading Squadron.

FOR THE FRONT.—Some time during to day the 127th Regiment United States Colored Troops, Colonel James Given, will leave for the seat of war.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—The Washington *Star* of yesterday contains the following:—On Saturday, we mentioned that Colonel L. C. Baker, chief of the military detectives of the War Department, had made another haul of counterfeiters. This party is composed principally of army officers, among whom is a Captain McDonald, of a Pennsylvania regiment. Another of the party arrested was formerly an army officer, and lost a leg in the service. He is a resident of Pennsylvania, and is charged with sending counterfeit money here to some of his friends in hospitals. The paper which these parties have been shoving is $3 bills on the Merchants' Bank of Philadelphia, and fifty cent counterfeit postal currency. The face of the fifty cent notes is very pale, and is easily detected, but the back is a good imitation of the genuine, and if the note is presented with the back up, unsuspecting ones would be very apt to receive them.

The parties arrested have been committed to the Old Capitol, we understand, and they refuse to tell where or by whom the counterfeits are manufactured. Colonel Baker is on the track of other parties engaged in shoving these counterfeits, and doubtless the whole party will be brought to justice.

HIGHER WAGES.—A mass meeting of the Working Women's Relief Association will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock, at Sansom Street Hall. Several prominent speakers will address the meeting.

GREAT DISPLAY OF SILKS AND FINE DRESS GOODS.—We invite the attention of our readers to the attractive card of Edwin Hall & Co., in another column. Their store at No. 26 S. Second street presents an array of millinery, dress goods, and gents' furnishing wares of silks and all other fashionable dress goods, as rarely can be found. Magnificent as have been the former displays of this well-known firm, they have never had as good a one as the present. All and everything is for all means. They sell their goods well or sold according to the declination of gold.

THE AGE OF INVENTION.—While a large number of Machines have been offered to the public, some of which possess peculiar excellence and acknowledged merit we have long felt, was at the same time convinced, the necessity of a Machine more perfect in its mechanical structure, combining, in the highest degree, simplicity with durability, and while capable of doing a greater range of work, one that could be easily understood and comprehended by all.

This we are happy to say, has been accomplished by the liberal expenditure of capital, and the patient, untiring labor of years.

From the first introduction the "Florence" machine has gained tests of friends, and is regarded by our first families as a household necessity—conclusively proving what we are most happy to acknowledge, that the public fully appreciate the utility, beauty, and durability combined in the "FLORENCE MACHINE." Sold at No. 630 Chesnut street.

For the benefit of our readers we will mention some of the advantages and improvements of the Florence over all others.

It makes four different stitches, the Lock Stitch, double lock, and double chain, on one and the same machine; each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric, and neither of them will ravel.

It has the reversible feed motion, and by simply turning a thumb-screw the work will run either to the right or left, or stay any part of the same, or form all the seams of the work without turning the fabric, thereby saving hand labor.

Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done with the Machine in motion.

Every stitch is perfect in itself, making the seam secure and uniform.

It is almost noiseless, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

It is without vibration, and can be used on the finest fabrics.

It will run all of the gears of the operator, as all machinery is on the top of the table.

It is the most rapid sewer in the world, making five stitches to each revolution.

It will sew as fine thread as the finest silk, or cotton, and coarse.

It does the heaviest or finest work with equal facility, without change of tension or machinery.

Every Machine has one of Jerome's patent hemmers attached, enabling the operator to turn any width of hem desired.

It does not require finer thread on the under side than it does on the upper.

It will sew as fine as the heaviest seams, or from one to more thickness of cloth, without change of tension or, breaking of thread, or skipping stitches.

It has a uniform and even motion, from the tension of the upper thread, which cannot be worn out.

A "Jerome's set of Hemmers," which guides the work itself, is furnished with each machine.

While possessing the above and many other advantages, the Florence is sold at corresponding prices with other first class Machines.

There is no risk in buying the Florence, as every Machine is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or the money refunded. Machines can be had on trial for twenty-four hours, at any place in the city or State of those wonderful Machines is about being established in all the principal cities and towns in the Union States, and we advise our readers to try them before purchasing elsewhere. See the Cheshire sewed) to send for circulars and samples of sewing.

TO SUIT THE FALL IN GOLD.—We see that Charles Stokes & Co., the eminent clothiers under the Continental, are making large deductions to their customers this week from the market price of their goods to suit the fall in gold. Although their patrons did not ask for it, as they did they expect it, yet the public is taking a proper view of prices from week to week and will say, as they are governed by buyers, in regard to them, strongly and favorably of the system of correct charges adopted by this house.

To day is the time to buy at Charles Stokes & Co.'s "One Price," under the Continental.

YOU DESIRE SATISFACTORY Pictures, go then to No. 624 Arch street, B. F. Reisher's Gallery, and see the life like Photographs in all colors, Ivorytypes, and Cartes de Visite.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Discovery, kills the root of every disease. Price $5. No. 610 Arch street. See advertisement in another column.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, September 28.—The stagnation in business circles noted for some days past still continues. There is to-day, however, more firmness manifested by holders of stock

Nothing doing in Quercitron Bark.

Seeds are dull. Cloverseed is without sales; we quote it at $13 50@14 per 64 lbs. for old, and $12 per bush for new; Timothy at $7@7 12½; small sales of Flaxseed at $3 50@3 55.

There is much inactivity in Cotton. Middling is nominal at $1 80.

We have no change to notice in the Flour Market. The only sales are to the trade, who merely buy as their wants compel them. The sales to-day were at $10@10 25 for superfine; $10 50@10 75 for extra, and $11@13 for extra family, and fancy lots according to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very quiet.

Wheat—there is very little here, and prices are entirely nominal. 400 bush. of red sold at $2 35 per bush.; good Pennsylvania white is held at $2 60@2 65. Rye sells in a small way at $1 80@1 85 for Pennsylvania. Corn—owing to its scarcity, there is but little doing. Sales of 5000 bush. mixed at $1 66@1 67. There is rather more demand for oats. 2000 bush. new Southern were sold at 88c. No transactions in

Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price Three Cents Per Copy, or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period selected.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of The Evening Telegraph, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we urgently request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock. If possible, to secure them an insertion in all of our editions

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

CROAKING ABOUT PRICES.

We are sorry to see that the stupid appeals are still kept up in some of the newspapers, at the head of which stand the New York *Herald*, and *World*, begging the public *not to buy articles of food and dress*, and by so doing compel merchants and storekeepers to mark down their prices; in other words, sell their goods at less than cost.

The effect of such unworthy and unfair arguments, if continued, will be to create a panic. Our retail dealers have laid in assortments of merchandise to meet the usual seasonable demands of the public. They are sensible men. They, of course, are willing to adapt themselves to the exigencies of the hour, and to regulate their prices to the satisfaction of their patrons.

But they ask their customers to come to their stores and examine and inquire for themselves. They will not submit patiently to injudicious and needless appeals to the public not to visit the stores at all, but to remain housed, in emulation of our misguided and misguiding Southern sisters, who sit in cheerless homes, in all the pomp of antiquated finery, in hoopless and shoeless misery.

Our advice to the patriotic and loyal people of Philadelphia is to be "gay and happy," regardless of cost. The war which has desolated other regions has spared this. Money is abundant, and everybody is able to enjoy the luxury of good clothes and a well-spread table.

Our community has been benefited by the struggle which Southern fire-eaters prophesied would result in bread-riots, and panics, and commercial revulsions. The grass was to grow in our streets. It has been swept down by the trains of our ladies' dresses. Because the madmen of the South have lifted their red hands against the Government, "must there be no more cakes and ale?"

Let our ladies go a shopping to their hearts' content. Let them draw on their husbands' pockets for the bills, and all will be well. Let the absurd attempt to create a panic be drowned down by every business man for the safety of the whole community

A WORD FOR OUR YOUNG LADIES.

Modern young ladies are soundly taken to task, ridiculed, remonstrated with, satirized, and stormed at. Are they not silly, senseless, and monstrously extravagant? Do they not cause the hearts of paternal relations to sink, and their countenances to cloud, and their liveliest apprehensions of regular ruination to awake, by their unremitting cry for cash, and the perfectly frightful length of their "little bills?" Do they not spend their days before the mirror, or in flouncing along the proper promenade in a rotund and exaggerated condition, in violent confabulations with each other on the pavement, and critical surveys of what everybody has on; in vigilant lookouts for fine fellows; in thrilling glances; in fiction reading; in persevering gossip; in languid incapacity?

Are not their nights devoted to dallying dissipation in the brilliant parlor, the warm, misty ball-room, or at some other gay and festive scene? Believe Mr. Peck Butler's "Nothing to Wear" and the lachrymose outbursts of snarling masculines, and these fair creatures, in the flush and fervor of their maidenhood, are heartless things.

It pains us to be compelled to confess that our young ladies (our young ladies—how nice that is to write!) are not what they might be, nor what they ought to be, by a good deal. Unquestionably, they are too stubbornly convinced that money is lying about loose, in piles and pyramids, and expressly instituted for the benefit of dress-sellers and makers. They are slightly insane. They simper, and giggle, and trot about too steadily. Occasionally, it is a martyrdom to be driven into a conversation with them. They are rather more delirious on the subject of dancing and tenors than is altogether commendable. Plain cooking finds too little favor in their sight, and piano-pounding too much.

We cannot wonder that masculine individuals of tender age feel themselves gradually congealing into bachelorhood, because they can't make up their minds to take these gay, giddy butterflies to be their partners forever until death doth them part. The prospect of domestic comfort, and an economical and happy life, cannot present itself to these willing but not able lads in an encouraging light. They know that they would need flush finances to support such delicate beings, and would be compelled to keep a large regular staff of sempstresses, cooks, and housemaids about the house. Own we must, in view of, that one is not particularly liable to meet our young ladies in dirty alleys, doing gaol; by the bedside of the poor wretch whose life is going out in unilluminated night; where there is suffering to be eased, and want and woe to be cast out.

And yet we will say boldly, that these targets for abuse and ridicule are better a hundredfold than the world makes them. Here is a proof, which cannot be got over easily, we take it. Up in Salem, Massachusetts, a bevy of girls (blooming and beautiful, of course) came to the conclusion the other day that the state of the money market was distressing and lugubrious. They had hitherto been bent upon having tasty winter bonnets; no doubt, of those pretty hats, trimmed with flowers and feathers, they had dreamed through many a night. They had pictured their captivating appearance in these diminutive appendages to the extreme rear of their coquettish heads. What did they do? Sit down and go into a pet because the times were unfavorable to novelties in the head-gear line? Resolve not to stir out of the house all winter? No! They went straightway to work—to their everlasting honor be it said—and made their own bonnets! With the fifty-dollar notes which would have gone to the fashionable milliner, they will gladden many a cold and cheerless hovel next winter, when it is bitterly cold, and there is little for the poor to eat, and to put on their shivering, shrunken bodies. We know they will, for as strikes us forcibly that girls who will give up their new bonnets in the latest Parisian style, and go not near the makers thereof, will do anything that is good, and noble, and lovely to behold and think about.

These young ladies of the town of Salem, we desire to believe, are not isolated examples of modern belles and sweethearts, with generous souls and sensible views of matters and things in general. Our Chestnut street and Academy dears will be eager to imitate their Massachusetts sisters, we are convinced; and with all this confusion and distress around them, will cease to be needlessly extravagant, and strive to act like Florence Nightingale—with her gentle, earnest, active sympathy for her fellow-creatures—although the cries they hear come not from tented fields bathed in blood and shrouded in smoke.

For our part, we are sensible of a warm feeling of respect, not to say affection, for "our young ladies." It would not be well for any of them to approach us too closely at this time. If any of them are disposed to be better than they have ever been before, and to do without new bonnets this winter, we hereby express our willingness to hold their old ones, while they go in and do their poor brothers and sisters good. Meanwhile, we hear of no strong and superior men, in Salem or anywhere else, making their old coats do awhile longer, reducing their diurnal allowance of Havana weeds, or other refreshments, or letting themselves down, unmurmuringly, to a less expensive manner of living. We should certainly advise all those unfortunate fellows who have been afraid to propose to our home damsels to migrate to Salem, Massachusetts, and lay siege to the hearts of the girls who make their own bonnets!

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY AND ITS MANAGEMENT.

A thorough investigation of the late accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad has been made by the officers of that company. Testimony has been taken upon all sides, all of which goes to show conclusively that the accident was caused by the disobedience of orders of the conductor of the coal train in not keeping upon schedule time. The passenger train had the right of way to the track, and its conductor and engineer could not, of course, expect anything to be in the way.

The attempt on the part of New York journals in the interest of rival routes through New York to hold the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad responsible for this unfortunate accident, will utterly fall with those who are familiar with the perfect system which prevails over its entire line.

The confidence felt by the traveling public in the comfort and safety of this route is best shown by the fact that its business has increased so rapidly within the last few days as to compel the addition of another fast through train, which will leave here at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Orders have been issued to prevent, for the future, the locking of the car-doors while the train is in motion. Heretofore, a single door has been locked between the way and the through passengers, to protect the privacy of the latter class. Under the new arrangement this door will open on the inside only, which will allow the exit of passengers at any time, but will prevent the entrance of rude and disorderly persons among families and ladies.

DISGUSTING BLASPHEMY.

August Belmont, is the agent of the house of Rothschild in New York, himself a "Jew of the Jews." He is the owner of the New York *World*. In an editorial this morning he makes an attack upon the *Independent*, the chief evangelical religious paper in the country, for its support of Mr. Lincoln.

But we submit that Mr. Belmont has no right to insult Christian people of all denominations by such unheard-of blasphemy as disfigures and disgraces his sheet this morning. The article closes as follows:—

"Let Mr. Lincoln be re-elected, and we have "only too good reason to know that the bargain "for the *Independent's* support of his candidature "will be carried out. 'Our father which art in "shoddy' will again become the prayer; and the "pious owner of the pious *Independent* will again "exclaim, and not without avail, 'Give us this "day our shoddy bread.'"

Mr. Belmont may endear his cause to the burners of Orphan Asylums by such degrading and brutal course, but he will drive still further from it the great Christian heart of the world. Our people will not submit that the founder of their faith shall be "scourged afresh by hands accursed." Mr. Belmont's ancestors learned something from the Roman soldiers at the foot of the cross. He may yet be taught decency by American soldiers, who fear God and love their country.

WANTED—A PROCLAMATION.

It is a phantom of constant fear and alarm to the New York *World* and Philadelphia *Age* that, upon Mr. Lincoln's re-election, the doctrine of miscegenation is to be put in practice. Will not Mr. Lincoln issue a proclamation granting exemption to all connected with those papers from the necessity of marrying negroes, unless of their own free will and accord?

A Good Time Coming.—Consumers of coal may take heart. At the great auction sale of about thirty thousand tons of Scranton coal held in New York at noon to-day there was a reduction of three dollars per ton from former prices.

Card—A Correction—104th P. V.

Philadelphia, Pa., September 27, 1864.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

Sir:—In an article relating to the 104th Pennsylvania Volunteers, which has been published in several papers of the city, a statement has been made to the effect that the undersigned was the "3d colonel" of the regiment, and ascribing the high state of discipline of the 104th to his exertion. I would ask that an act of justice to all parties concerned may will correct this statement. There is no such officer in the regiment as "third major." The 104th was drilled by its commander, Colonel W. W. H. Davis, and the officers of the regiment, and whatever credit may be attached to their efforts should be shared, as have been the perils and hardships of three years' service, by each and all as filled several positions required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. A. WALLAZZ,

First Lieutenant and Adjutant 104th P. V.

—In Cincinnati the consumers of coal have enough of that expensive mineral on hand to last till May of next year.

—A prominent citizen of Boston is about to open a house for incurable consumptives. This is the first institution of the kind opened in the world.

—An estimate has been made, by which it is proved that a glass of whisky costs more than a newspaper. We should think so, when the tax is considered.

—At a factory in Franklin, Mass., a boiler exploded and carried a young girl up to the ceiling of the room in which she was working, without seriously injuring her. Tough, but true.

—A natural eel pen, in the rock, communicating with the sea by a small aperture, and filled with myriads of wriggling eels, has been discovered at Point Irvine, on the St. John river.

—A prize of $10,000 was offered by Napoleon for the most useful application of electricity. It was awarded to Mr. Ruhmkorff, *for* his invention of induction coil.

—A lady in Portland caught a boy sixteen years old in her garden after the fruit, attacked and captured him and locked him up in the cellar till her husband came home. She was smart.

"THE EUREKA OIL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA."

Capital, $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares at $5 per share. Subscription price, $ 50 per share.

This Company owns two acres of the most valuable land and leases in the Kanawha Valley, situate on Horse Neck and Campbell's Run branches of that creek, and within five miles of the river.

On Horse Neck the company own one well, which is now pumping twenty three barrels of oil per day. This well is only three hundred and twenty-seven feet deep. The Superintendent is now preparing to bore to the depth of the other wells now sinking, which are producing from one hundred to one hundred and sixty barrels of oil per day, when we are supplied we can produce a like amount.

There is another well at Horse Neck, now bored two hundred and sixty-five feet, with about thirty feet of oil in the well. The land on which this well is located is on a perpendicular bank. The Hall Creek Company own a one-third interest, our company have the balance of two-thirds. At Campbell's run, the company own, in fee a tract of thirty-three acres, considered by geologists and mining engineers the best oil territory in the State. The great Tack well, Gawin, five hundred barrels, adjoins this property.

Books of subscription are now open at the Company's Office, No. 332 WALNUT Street.

A limited number of shares only will be sold.

JOHN J. KRUMM, Treasurer.

From the "Pittsburg Daily Post" of September 9, 1864.

"Oil Stocks.—The 'Wheeling Intelligencer' says:—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Pleasant county that on Monday the Burton Oil Company struck a well on Hughes's Run that will, probably yield a thousand barrels of oil per day. There is great excitement on the subject in this vicinity, and the oil fever is prevailing to a fearful extent."

Married.

HACKENBURG—SCHONEMAN.—On the 14th of September, by the Rev. Isaac Leeser, Mr. WILLIAM B. HACKENBURG to Miss ADELINE, daughter of the late Joseph Schoneman, all of this city.

McFADDEN—CATHERWOOD.—On the 27th instant, in the Tenth Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. Addison Henry, Mr. JAMES B. McFADDEN, of Pittsburg, to Miss ADELAIDE L., daughter of the late Hugh Catherwood, Esq.

QUINE—EMMERICK.—On September 11th, 1864, by the Rev. John F. Chaplain, Mr. ROBERT QUINE to Mrs. MARY ANN EMMERICK, both of Philadelphia.

SHEPHERD—DENNIS.—On Tuesday evening, the 27th instant, in the Church of the Evangelist, by the Rector Rev. Samuel Durborow, Mr. ROBERT SHEPHERD, Acting Ensign United States navy, to EMILY, daughter of the late William H. Dennis, of this city.

Died.

KINCAIDE.—Suddenly, on the 26th instant, JAMES, youngest son of James and Catharine Kincaide.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

RICHARDSON.—On the 25th instant, JOHN J. RICHARDSON, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 513 N. Sixth street, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

$7000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE, AT 6 per cent. interest, for five or ten years, and will be secured on city property.

C. F. FOLWELL & SONS,

14* No. 37 N. FIFTH Street.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, FURNISHING AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

Comprising the largest and choicest display yet offered at Retail,

AND AT PRICES BELOW THE CORRESPONDING REDUCED VALUE OF GOLD.

FRENCH POPLINS,
MERINOES,
ALPACAS,
WOOL DE LAINES &c.,
VERY CHEAP.

We have received at a great sacrifice a large Stock of Medium-priced

DRESS GOODS,

A Job Lot of

AMERICAN DELAINES AND PRINTS,

Which we shall offer very low, and are well worth the attention of buyers.

J. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

S. E. corner NINTH and ARCH Streets,

9-28-3m PHILADELPHIA.

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE,

No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street.

We will inform our customers and the ladies generally, that in consequence of the recent decline in the price of gold we have reduced our entire stock of

FALL MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

Fully 25% per cent., or one-third, regardless of the cost of goods.

Ladies in want of

RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SILKS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, HATS,

Or any article in the Millinery line, will find with us the most extensive assortment in the city, at prices that defy competition.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Give us a call

NICKEL & WEYL,

se28-w1m3 No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street.

MILITARY NOTICES.

SIXTH UNION LEAGUE REGIMENT.

An hourly having been received to recruit the

Sixth Union League Regiment

TO

FIFTEEN COMPANIES,

Recruiting will still continue under the superintendence of

LIEUT. CHARLES W. FRAZIER,

At the

OLD CITY HEADQUARTERS,

No. 358 S. THIRD STREET.

This Regiment is one of the most popular in the service, being under the command of

OLD AND EXPERIENCED OFFICERS.

The highest Government, City, and Ward Bounties are paid. 9-26-6t

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARshal, First District, Pa., No. 245 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, August 13, 1864.

To insure prompt replies to all questions on ordinary subjects connected with the Enrolment, Draft, Exemption, Liabilities to Draft, Credits and Accounts of men furnished, Officers are requested to make application to the Provost Marshal of the Congressional District for such information, and not to the Provost Marshal-General at Washington.

By order of the Provost Marshal-General.

WILLIAM B. LEHMAN,

au12-tf Captain and Provost Marshal.

BOUNTY FOR MARINES.—WANTED for the United States Marine Corps, able-bodied men to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yards, and on board United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.

Term of service, Four Years.

Better compensation than the army.

ALL THE LOCAL BOUNTIES paid upon enlistment.

Marines receive Prize Money.

For all further information apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous,

No. 331 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce Street, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

C. G. McCAWLEY,

au5-tf Major and Recruiting Officer.

FURLOUGHS—FURLOUGHS.
FURLOUGHS—FURLOUGHS.
FURLOUGHS—FURLOUGHS.

Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing SWORDS AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, SWORDS AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, Are invited to the extensive MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT OF GEORGE W. SIMONS & BROTHER, GEORGE W. SIMONS & BROTHER, SANSOM STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET HALL, SANSOM Street, above Sixth Street.

PRESENTATION SWORDS
PRESENTATION SWORDS

Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD MAKER. 9-6

I. E. WALRAVEN,

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARVEL,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESNUT Street,

Has now Open his

FALL STOCK

OF

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

Consisting of

French Satins,
Rich Brocatelles,
Cotoline, in colors,
Plain and Bordered Terry,
Union and All-Wool Reps,
French Satin de Laines,
English and German Damasks
French Printed Lastings,
Cornices and Bands,
And every description of CURTAIN MATERIALS.

WINDOW SHADES

Of the newest Colors and Patterns.

LACE CURTAINS

One-third less than the present cost of Importation.

WALRAVEN'S (late CARVEL'S),

No. 719 CHESNUT STREET.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.—Philadelphia, September 14, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, the 4th of October next, for any portion or the whole of One Million ($1,000,000) of Dollars, as part of a new loan authorized by Acts of Assembly, payable on the 1st of April, 1884, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of the months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, and both principal and interest secured by a mortgage on the Company's coal lands and franchises. The proposals must be in writing, endorsed "Proposals for Lehigh Loan," and left at this office, where they will remain without being opened until the meeting of the Board of Managers at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the 5th of October next. The officers of accepted proposals will be early thereafter notified of such acceptance, when the premiums offered will be immediately payable, and afterwards each will be required to pay the amount accepted by monthly instalments of ten per cent. or more thereof, or the whole at one time, at his or her option. The managers reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any bids not satisfactory.

By order of the Board of Managers.

EDWIN WALTER, Treasurer.

Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Clothing.

At GRANVILLE STOKES' Old Stand.
At GRANVILLE STOKES' Old Stand.
At GRANVILLE STOKES' Old Stand.
At GRANVILLE STOKES' Old Stand.

No. 609 Chesnut street.
No. 609 Chesnut street.
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Grand Opening of Fall Clothing This Day.

Grand Opening of Fall Clothing This Day.
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Grand Opening of Fall Clothing This Day.
PERRY & CO., Extensive Clothing House.
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The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city.
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The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city.
The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
At prices low for the times.
New styles of Goods and new styles of Garments.
New styles of Goods and new styles of Garments.
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New styles of Goods and new styles of Garments.
New styles of Goods and new styles of Garments.
PERRY & CO., Third and Chesnut streets.
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N. B.—Balance of Summer Clothing selling off at very low prices.

French Blacking—
In small fancy barrels.
For sale by
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
Agents and Tenth Streets.

E. G. Whitman & Co.,
Manufacturers of New and Delicious Confections, Almond Paste, Chocolate Caramels, Creams La Mode de Paris, &c., &c., &c.,
Roasted Jordan Almonds, &c., &c
No. 316 Chesnut street, below Fourth.

Pianos! Pianos!

STEIN & CO'S PIANOS. MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. DECKER BROS PIANOS.

J. E. GOULD,
Seventh and Chesnut streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS, READ of No. 41 S. ELEVENTH Street, reopens on the 5th inst. $15 per term of 12 weeks. All denominations admitted. [sel-1m*] W. WHITALL.

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh. Established 1841. Incorporated 1865.

Young men prepared for the Counting-house and business life.
Thorough and practical instruction in BOOK-KEEPING,
In all its branches, as practised by the best accountants and business men.
PENMANSHIP,
Plain and ornamental, is taught by one of the most eminent of penmen.
Commercial Calculations,
Business Forms,
Commercial Law,
Detecting Counterfeit Notes, &c.
TELEGRAPHING,
By sound and on paper, taught in a thorough and practical manner by a long experienced instructor.
STUDENTS INSTRUCTED SEPARATELY,
And received at any time.
Evening Classes after September 15th.
CATALOGUES,
Containing terms, students' names (471 last year), &c., furnished gratis on application.
S. H. CRITTENDEN & CO.
se9-1m No. 637 CHESNUT Street.

OIL STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
By GEORGE J. BOYD,
Broker,
No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN.
Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges by
GEORGE J. BOYD,
Broker,
se26-3m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, Clothing, &c., at
JONES & CO.'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of THIRD and GASKILL Streets,
Below Lombard.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS &c., for sale at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. se6-3m

CURTAIN WAREHOUSE.

ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS
AND
RICH CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AT LOW PRICES.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
9-24-stw-7t No. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

ESTATE OF ROBERT V. MASSEY, DECEASED.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ANNA K. MASSEY, ROBERT V. MASSEY, Jr., and JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND, Esquire, Executors of the last will and testament of ROBERT V. MASSEY, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Wednesday, October 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 717 Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia.

JOHN CLAYTON, Auditor.

9-26-wfm-w5t

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

WINDOW SHADES

No. 722 CHESNUT STREET. NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS LACES, New Styles.

WINDOW SHADES, NEW STYLES, NEW COLORS, AT THE MANUFACTURERS. No. 723 KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO. CHESNUT STREET.

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. PIANO COVERS, LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY. AT LOW PRICES.

LACE CURTAINS

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH ST. THEATRE.—
LAST NIGHTS OF EDWIN ADAMS.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS
THE SECRET OF LEAVE MEN.
ROBERT BRIERLY.....EDWIN ADAMS
Tim Dunor.....Mr. Donaldson
Mother Moss.....Mr. Griffith
Sim Willoughby.....Miss C. Jefferson
May Edwards.....Miss A. Graham
Mrs. Wilmshey.....Mrs. Thayer
To conclude with the FOOL OF HONOR.
Cobes Tyrrell.....Stuart Robson
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF EDWIN ADAMS.
MONDAY—VESTVALI, REL DEMONTO.

CHRIST REJECTED.
The great and celebrated picture by West, the chef d'œuvre of the artist,
IS NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
No. 862 CHESNUT STREET.
In addition to the ENTIRE Art Collection of the Academy. Admittance, 25 cents; Season Tickets, 50 cents. 9-14 tf*

THE GRAND BILLIARD TOURNAMENT for the Championship of the State of Pennsylvania will commence at SANSOM STREET HALL, on MONDAY, October 3, 1864, and terminate MONDAY, October 10, 1864.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING EXHIBITIONS.
Play to commence at 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.
Each game to be 500 Points, Carroms.
PUSH SHOTS DISCOURAGED.
The following names are the Committors for the Championship and Prizes:—E. H. Heims, E. J. Plunkett, H. W. Brewer, C. Bird, J. Palmer, J. W. Montgomery, R. T. Hyatt, Victor Espohe, Messrs. Navarigh, Phelan, Goldthwait, Foster, and other prominent players are expected to be present.
Single Admission, 50 cents.
Season Tickets secured seats, $5.
To be had at the principal Billiard Rooms and Hotels.
R. T. HYATT, J. W. MONTGOMERY, and VICTOR ESPEPHE, Committee of Arrangements. 9-26-6t*

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—GROVER & SINN,.....Lessees and Managers.
Positively the last week of Miss SUSAN DENIN.
Positively the last week of the SEA OF ICE; OR, A THIRST FOR GOLD. This beautiful sensation drama has created the most intense furor, crowding the Theatre nightly with our most intellectual and refined citizens.
The performance will commence with a new and very laughable comedietta, entitled EASY SHAVING. Introducing Miss Ettie Germon, Mr. Walter Leman, and James F. Sherry.
Doors open at 7. Commence quarter before 8 o'clock.
FINE Grand Family Matinee, SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, at the reduced prices, when the SEA OF ICE; OR, A THIRST FOR GOLD, will be performed.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—ITALIAN Opera Troupe of Associated Artists.
The Manager of the Italian Artist Association, comprising—
Mme. WHITING LORINI, the celebrated Soprano;
Mlle. STEFANI, the famous Prima Donna Robusto;
Signor TESTA, the favorite Tenor di Grazia;
Signor AMODIO, the renowned Baritone;
Musical Director and Conductor.....Mr. S. BEHRENS
Will give in this city Two Grand Operatic Concerts, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, September 28 and 29. The programme will consist of the choicest selections from the repertoire of modern operas
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 25c. extra
The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday at 9 A. M., at J. E. GOULD'S Music Store, SEVENTH and CHESNUT streets.
Doors open at 7½. Concert commences at 8. 9-21-4t

PRESIDESTIAL CANDIDATES!—A superb colored Engraving of GEORGE B. McCLELLAN and ABRAHAM LINCOLN (on one plate) will be sent to any address, on receipt of two three-cent stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. W. MERWIN & CO., 9-27-2t* No. 65 LIBERTY Street, New York.

MARK HASSLER & CO.'S PIANO FORTE WARE-ROOMS, No. 214 S. EIGHTH Street, below Walnut. 9-27-6t*

CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES.
"PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR AT EASTON."
EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued to EASTON and return during the continuance of the State Fair, by Trains leaving Kensington Depot, at 7.15 A. M., and Walnut street wharf at 3.30 P. M. Good to return on or before September 30.
Fare for the Excursion, $2.90.
Sept. 27, 1864. [9 28-3t] W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

FOR THE STATE FAIR AT EASTON, VIA NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
EXCURSION TICKETS TO EASTON AND BACK, will be issued from the Ticket Office of the North Pennsylvania Railroad during the continuance of the Fair, good for the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th September.
Fare for the Excursion $2.90.
Two trains on these days, leaving the new Depot, THIRD and THOMPSON Streets,
At 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M.
Through in 4 hours.
Return trains leave Easton at 11.42 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.
No Excursion Tickets sold on the Cars.
9-27-5t ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—THE ARRANGEments for the education and maintenance of the destitute Orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors of the State, under the act relating to the subject, having been sufficiently completed to enable the undersigned to receive applications, notice is hereby given that blank forms of application, with the necessary instructions, have been deposited with the following gentlemen, from whom the relatives or friends of the orphans can obtain them.
When the application and statement in each case shall be properly filled and certified by the Board of Directors of the common school Directors of the District in which the orphan resides, it is to be returned to the gentleman from whom it was received, or to some other member of the County Superintendency committee, by whom it will be forwarded to the undersigned.
In a short time after the receipt of the application by the undersigned, if it be in due form, and the orphan be entitled to the benefits of the act, an order for the admission to the proper school will be sent by mail to the mother, or other applying relative or friend, with necessary instructions.
It is expected that the schools selected for these orphans will be ready for their reception during the month of October. Their friends will therefore take the necessary steps and have them ready for admission by the 1st of November at the latest.
The State will provide clothing, boarding, washing, mending, instruction books, &c., for the orphans while in the school provided for them, but the relatives or friends are expected to send them further without cost to the state, and also to send with them, in as good order as possible, such clothing as they may then have, to be worn till others can be provided for them.
The following is the list of gentlemen to whom applications can be made:—

Adams	county,	George McClellan, Gettysburg.
Allegheny	"	F. R. Brunot, Pittsburg.
Armstrong	"	Colonel J. B. Clark, Kittanning.
Beaver	"	Michael Wyand, Beaver.
Bedford	"	J. Linden eker, Bedford.
Berks	"	Hon. Wm. Halster, Reading.
Blair	"	Hon. Sam'l S. Blair, Hollidaysburg.
Bradford	"	R. S. Russel, Towanda.
Bucks	"	J. D. Mendenhall, Doylestown.
Butler	"	John H. Negley, Butler.
Cambria	"	Edward Shoemaker, Ebensburg.
Carbon	"	M. M. Dimmick, Mauch Chunk.
Cameron	"	Edward Vosburg, Shippen.
Centre	"	Hon. Samuel Bailey, Harrisburg.
Chester	"	Addison May, West Chester.
Clarion	"	Hon. —— Campbell, Clarion.
Clearfield	"	James B. Graham, Clearfield.
Clinton	"	L. A. Hinkley, Lock Haven.
Columbia	"	Robert F. Clark, Rohrsburg.
Crawford	"	John Reynolds, Meadville.
Cumberland	"	Thomas Paxton, Carlisle.
Dauphin	"	Dr. Samuel Bailey, Harrisburg.
Delaware	"	Isaac Haldeman, Chester.
Elk	"	Henry Souther, Ridgway.
Erie	"	Jonas Gunnison, Erie.
Fayette	"	John R. Reiley, Uniontown.
Forest	"	George W. Rose, Marionville.
Franklin	"	Hon. James Black, Chambersburg.
Fulton	"	M. Edgar King, McConnellsburg.
Greene	"	Prof. M. E. Garrison, Waynesburg.
Huntingdon	"	Wm. G. Orbison, Huntington.
Indiana	"	Robert C. Taylor, Indiana.
Jefferson	"	Isaac G. Gordon, Brookville.
Juniata	"	Edson Sutton, Middleterville.
Lancaster	"	Daniel Hetshaw, Lancaster.
Lawrence	"	Hon. Neeville Snee Castle.
Lebanon	"	Geor. e Affinn, Lebanon.
Lehigh	"	E. J. Sasser, Allentown.
Luzerne	"	Stewart Pearse, Wilkesbarre.
Lycoming	"	Abraham Updegraff, Williamsport.
McKean	"	Hon. Byron D. Maulin, Smethport.
Mercer	"	John R. Hanna, Mercer.
Mifflin	"	Andrew Reed, Lewistown.
Monroe	"	Wm. Scarborough, Stroudsburg.
Montgomery	"	B. M. Boyer, Norristown.
Montour	"	Gideon Shoop, Danville.
Northampton	"	Rev. John Vanderveer, Easton.
Northumberland	"	Wm. J. Greenough, Sunbury.
Perry	"	Hon. B. F. Junkin, Bloomfield.
Pike	"	Edward Halliday, Milford.
Potter	"	John M. Hamilton, Coudersport.
Schuylkill	"	Hon. G. Parry, Pottsville.
Snyder	"	Col. Wm. F. Wagenseller, Selinsgrove.
Somerset	"	Walter Spencer, Laporte.
Sullivan	"	L. F. Fitch, Montrose.
Susquehanna	"	Thomas Allen, Wellsboro.
Tioga	"	Captain John Owens, Lewisburg.
Union	"	E. E. Lytle, Franklin.
Venango	"	Hon. Lewis Arnett.
Warren	"	James C. Acheson, Washington.
Washington	"	B. B. Smith, Honesdale.
Wayne	"	Jno. Armstrong, Jr., Greensburg.
Westmoreland	"	R. M. Osterbout, Tunkhannock.
Wyoming	"	Henry L. Fisher, York.
York	"	Henry Hallowell, Secretary.
Philadelphia	"	Board of Controllers, Athenæum Buildings.

THOMAS H. BURROWES,
Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans.
Lancaster, September 16, 1864. 9-26-6t

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS
DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
ARCHIBALD GETTY,
STEPHEN T. SOUDER, 1s4-tf

GREAT CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

TO THE BOOK TRADE.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
Publishers & Booksellers,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.,

Return their grateful thanks for the liberal support accorded them the past season, and would call the attention of the Book Trade to the great advantages they can gain by

Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

HANGMAN FOOTE ON PEACE.

From the Tribune.

Hon. and General Henry S. Foote, who used to be a Union Democratic United States Senator from Mississippi, and who is (or lately was) a Confederate M. C. from Tennessee, and who wanted personally to hang John P. Hale for avowing his hatred of slavery, has been stirred to exultation by perusing the sayings and doings of the late Chicago Convention, and blows off through a letter to the Richmond *Whig*. Foote sees land at last—to delusive to-be-sure this time; and, while he pronounces that the triumphant Confederacy must "allow the first formal proposition of peace to originate with our adversaries," thinks the independence of the Confederacy is secured by the Chicago development. He says:—

"If it be true that an out-and-out peace platform has been adopted in the Chicago Democratic Convention, and that an out-and-out peace candidate for the Presidency has been nominated, then it must be evident to all men of the shrewdness and sagacity of William H. Seward and his unprincipled confederates, that the desire of their party and disconcert in relation to the approaching Presidential election is sure; that if McClellan and Pendleton are elected, outraged and indignant public sentiment will demand the arraignment, trial, and deserved punishment of the enormous traitors and murderers who are responsible to God and man for all the abominable crimes and butcheries which this unparalleled war has produced; and they will, most naturally, aim to evade the menaced punishment.

Foote sees that the talk at Chicago of a "Convention of all the States" with a view to a restoration of the Union, is the merest bosh—that it is a very thin disguise for surrender at discretion. He says:—

"The Chicago Convention has now nominated its candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and enunciated a platform of principles. The action of this body seems to have been well nigh unanimous in regard to all important questions. I hold it to be most certain, whatever opinion may be uttered in certain quarters to the contrary, that the platform is in distinct and irreconcilable opposition to the further prosecution of the war for any purpose whatever; the second resolution of said platform is of unmistakable import, and how any man of discerning mind can entertain a different view of the matter, I am at a loss to conceive. The resolution referred to, in the most emphatic manner denounces the 'experiment of war' as a means of restoring the Union; declares that 'justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities,' that though the most earnest desire is expressed for the restoration of the Union by peaceable means, there is not the least hint of intended restraint of any kind whatever."

At last, the thought strikes him that there may be some chance of McClellan's defeat; but he has taken sweet counsel with his Copperhead friends, and knows what they will do in that contingency. Hear him!

"Should the Chicago nominee be defeated, as I believe to be scarcely possible, such a result would be as clearly attributable to force or fraud, on the part of the sanguinicidal faction now in power, that it could not be reasonably expected that the great body of the States Rights Democracy of the North, now so fully and deliberately committed to inflexible opposition to the atrocious despotism organized in Washington city, would be found willing to submit to that despotism for four years more. I venture to predict, therefore, that should McClellan and Pendleton be defeated, the States in which the Republican Presidential ticket shall be found to have fallen, with a view to secure their emancipation from threatened subjugation, will themselves promptly secede from Federal Union; that one or more new Confederacies, based on true State Rights principles, will be immediately formed, which must naturally seek a military alliance with the Confederate States, after which as is most manifest, this most unnatural and exhausting war would be soon promptly brought to an end."

Poor Foote! poor Confederacy! poor Copperheads! naughty Phil. Sheridan! how could you rudely shatter such roseate visions of peace and bliss? You ought to be ashamed of yourself!

Mr. Nasby Waileth Muchly!

CHURCH UV THE NOO DISPENSASHEN, September 15, 1864.—The follerin sam uv hoomiliashen and agony will be chantid in every church in my diocese, all day, every Sundy, until the Confedrits win a victry:—

A double-barreld wale!

A cry uv anguish!

In the vally and shadder sit we!

Job bed bites; but he scraped hiself with a oyster-shell!

Naman was a leper; but he doved into the Jordan, and cum out ez good ez noo!

Sampson bed his hare shingled and wuz week ez watered whisky; but it growd agin and he cotid his enemies!

We hev biles and are rotten with em; but whar's the comfortin oyster-shell?

We hev leprussey; but whar's the Jordan to dump into?

Our hare is short, and thar's whar our enemies hev got us, but whar's the Restorative to make it grow agin?

Job, and Naman, and Sampson, altogether, wunn't ez bad off ez we is.

We kin thro in Lazyrus with his sores, and the dorgs a lickin uv them, and then give em 50 in a 100 and beat em.

Fer we nominatid MickLellan and Pendleton at Shecago, and wun is a war man and tother is a peace man.

The ox and ass is yoked—their heds and tails together.

And the teem is pullin viggerusly, but instid o goin forerd, its goin round and round.

Wale! oh my people, fer the tickit wuzn't wa'enuff, and Cass hez bolted!

Gnash yer teeth! oh ye saints, for the tickit wuzn't peece enuff and Vallandygum has bolted!

We tried 2 ride two hosses, goin in 2 different directshuns, and we fell to the ground.

And both hosses turned on us and kicked us.

And MickLellan hez no chance; he won't hev the givin uv the post offices. Wale!

And Sherman took Atlanta, and chawd up Hood! Wale!

And Lee wants the Weldon road, but he can't git it!

And Governor Morton took the revolvers from the peece men uv Injuanty. Wale!

And the draft won't be resisted, and the provo-marshels will hev whole skins. Wale!

Wale! fer Maine and Vermont, which wuz tired uv the war and wuz a goin fer MickLellan, hev voted abolish with a loosenis.

Wale! for our rulers oppress us. They let their men vote in the army, but won't let our men vote in Kanady! Wale!

Wale! fer the abliemahts shall hold the offices, and we shall be numbered among the outs! Wale!

Wale! fer in the fu'ther I see no way uv livin' but by work!

Why wuz I born in2 sich a world! Why wuz whisky cr'eatid or you can't git it without a price! why wuz offices establisht et' them can't git em ez wants em the most?

MickLellan burried his thousands in the swamps uv the Chickahominy—he hath burried his tens of thousands under the platform he kicked over!

The ablishmists jor us, and shout us—they wag their heds at us, saying, "Go up bald hed!"

And we hev gone up!

PARSON W. NASBY,
Pastor uv sed church, in charge.

*In kottons—all gettars.

THE NEW MASONIC HALL.—We learn that the Masonic fraternity of this city have made a purchase of the fine property (late the private residence) of Mr. Hudson Taylor, corner of Ninth and D streets, for the erection of the grand Masonic Hall for which they secured a charter at the last session of Congress. The price paid for the property was $45,000, we hear. It is a fine position for the purpose.—*Washington Star.*

—The members of the City Government of Toronto, C. W., have been on a visit to Boston.

—An iron cell has been manufactured in Kentucky for the use of Rebel prisoners on board Government vessels. It is 7 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 6½ feet high.

—There is a wooden railway in New Zealand, over which an eight-ton engine has made 1930 trips in 5 months, drawing loads of 30 to 40 tons, with so little friction as not to efface the saw marks on the rails.

—The original quarto plays of Shakespeare, the first printed drafts of the bard's dramas, and of the highest literary interest from the fact of their having been originally published in his life-time, are about to be reproduced in London in *fac simile* by photo-zincography.

—A jealous husband at St. Louis, recently prowled around his house and rushed, as he supposed, upon his wife and a strange man in his garden. Just as he was about to open the stranger with a big knife, the lady revealed herself as his cook, and the young man was found to be her lover. He was spared.

—Many of the attendants at the British Museum have been booksellers' assistants, others clerks in merchants' offices. These men have generally been used to the old-fashioned dinner hour—the hour of the carpenter and the mechanic, and not the snack of the banker's clerk, who goes home to dine. It has pleased the authorities to do away with this hour, when the assistant usually went out, and in its place to give half an hour's respite from official duties, which is to be passed in the building.

—The proposal by the Democrats to stop fighting the Rebels, and look sweetly at them, and talk soft words, reminds a contemporary of the following verse from a somewhat popular work:—

There was an old man who said, "How
Shall I flee from this horrible cow?
I will sit on the stile
And contimue to smile,
Which may soften the heart of this cow."

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 225 MARKET Street.

C. C. MACKEY, Auctioneer, attends exclusively to the sale of GOODS, WARES, AND MERCHANDISE, Of all kinds, for public sale in his Auction Rooms, and he will attend personally to sales of NO STOCKS At the Exchange. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE At Dwellings, and NO STOCKS OR MERCHANDISE At the stores of the owners.

Cash will be advanced upon consignments of goods for public sale.

PLUMBERS' STOCK.
On Friday morning,
At 10 o'clock, a general assortment of Plumbers' Materials, including Sheet Copper, Sheet Zinc, Pipe, Pump Chains, Brass, Silver-plated Cocks, Lead Pipe, Hydrants, &c. Full particulars in catalogue, now ready at the auction room.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—DESIRABLE BUILDING Lots, fronting Walnut street west of Twentieth. Also, lots on Green street, below Broad, running through to Mount Vernon.
Apply to J. H. WHEELER,
9 24 3t* No. 108 FIFTH Street.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT, &c.—For sale—The Good Will, Fixtures, and Furniture, of a large first class Hotel and Boarding House situate near Sixth and Arch streets, at present doing an excellent business; the fixtures and furniture are in good order, the house having been recently furnished. The present occupant is about leaving the city, on which account he is disposed to sell out at a considerable sacrifice. The premises are extensive, having about fifty rooms and large yard. For further particulars apply at No. 29 N. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia. 9 1*

FOR SALE.—$50,000 WORTH IN GOOD Houses, large and small, on terms to suit purchasers, either with or without insurance, for cash and good trade. Inquire of, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.,
THOS. M. FLOWMAN, No. 207 S. FOURTH Street.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

NEW MOURNING STORE.
FALL STOCK.
An Elegant Assortment
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES,
AND
MOURNING MILLINERY.
THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES IS SOLICITED
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
No. 926 CHESNUT STREET.

EYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH AND ARCH,
Cater for the best TRADE, and offer no BAITS or Deceptions to induce Custom, but rely on
FAIR DEALING
AND
GOOD GOODS.
Best Merinoes,
Fashionable Silks,
Nobility Plaids,
Pim's Poplins,
Dark Foulards,
Figured Merinoes,
Plaid Shawls,
Good Blankets. 9 24 mw4

TEMPLE OF FASHION.
Small Profits. Quick Sales.
HATS AND CAPS. NEWEST STYLES.
Lowest Prices in the city.
BOURNE,
se6-2mrp*2m No. 40 N. SIXTH STREET.

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
No. 1025, CHESNUT STREET.
Grand Opening, September 1. Paris, London, and New York Fashions. Just received, Fifty-nine Paper Models of all the reliable and latest Paris designs for Ladies and Children's Dress, arranged and elegantly trimmed, so as to present the most perfect resemblance to the original article.
Patterns of Promenade, Evening, Home, Bridal, and Fancy Dresses; also, Cloaks, Mantles, Wrists, Jackets, Sleeves, Aprons, Sacks, Capes, Robe de Chambre, Under Garments, &c., and every style of garment adapted to Boys, Misses, and Infants, that has any claim for either novelty or utility, all accurately reproduced in Tissue Paper as soon as they are offered either in Paris or London. Dress and Cloak making in all its branches, and a perfect fit warranted. Canting and Basting, French Tucking and Gathering, Mme Demorest's Skirts, Pads, Shields, French Corsets, Hooks, Eyes, Charts, and Quarterly Mirror of Fashion. au31-wfmlm

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:
A. G. CURTIN,
IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By the third section of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the twenty-second day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An Act to establish a sinking Fund for the payment of the Public Debt," it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General, and State Treasurer, commissioners of the Sinking Fund, created by said act of the General Assembly of the first Monday of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and on the same day biennially thereafter, to report to the Governor the amount received under the said act, the amount of interest paid, and the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth redeemed and held by them; whereupon, the Governor shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancelled, and on such cancellation issue his proclamation, stating the fact, and the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt:

And whereas, Eli Slifer, Isaac Slenker, and Henry D. Moore, ex-officio Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in obedience to the requirements of law, report and certify to me that the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, redeemed and held by them from the seventh day September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to the fifth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, amounts to the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, made up as follows, viz.:—

Five per cent. Loan of the Commonwealth..... $208,909 00
Interest Certificates redeemed..... 59 47
Total..... $268,569 00

Now, therefore, as required by the Third Section of the Act of Assembly first above mentioned, I do hereby issue this, my proclamation, declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment, and final discharge of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

By the Governor:—
ELI SLIFER,
9 26-3t Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JOHN CRUMP,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 213 LODGE STREET.
A large force of building mechanics of all branches always on hand. ap6-wfmlm

SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

FALL, 1864. STOCK NOW IN STORE. FALL, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,
Nos. 617 Chesnut and 614 Jayne Streets.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LINENS, AND
WHITE GOODS.
LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.
FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
BALMORALS,
INCLUDING au30-2m
BRUNER'S AND OTHER MAKES.

THE PLACE TO BUY
LINEN GOODS.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
NORTHWEST CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
Have always in stock a full line of
SCOTCH TABLE LINENS, Damask and Spot.
IRISH TABLE LINENS, Damask and Spot.
BARNSLEY TABLE LINENS, extra heavy.
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
AND DOYLIES.
SHEETING AND PILLOW LINENS.
Liberal inducements to Hotels, Boarding Schools, and purchasers of large lots. 9 27-mwf-1m

1034 CHESNUT STREET.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
VEILS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
E. M. NEEDLES.
1024 CHESNUT STREET.
1024 CHESNUT STREET. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

RUN NO RISKS!!!—We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fail in any respect.
FINE SHIRTS,
CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.
Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4 75. Usual price $6 00.
Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms, Only $4 50. Usual price $5 50.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SMITH & JACOBS,
my8-dm No. 1036 CHESNUT Street.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STORE OF
JOHN LOUTEY & CO.,
No. 26 S. EIGHTH STREET,
ON
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
Where will be found a most beautiful assortment of
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS,
IN THE CITY.
We have just Opened
1000 Pieces SILKS,
PLAIN AND FANCY.
500 Pieces MERINOES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED.
250 Pieces FRENCH POPLIN,
REP AND FIGURED.
200 Pieces WOOL DE LAINE,
Double and Single Width, Plain and Figured.
150 Pieces MOHAIR ALPACA,
Plain and Figured.
100 Pieces ENGLISH MERINOES,
Also a large Stock of Fancy and Staple
DRESS GOODS.
9 24-1m

M. A. JONES
CELEBRATED
NE PLUS ULTRA SKIRTS!!
EVERY SKIRT WARRANTED AND KEPT IN ORDER SIX MONTHS,
FREE OF CHARGE.
SOLD ONLY AT
No 17 N. EIGHTH STREET,
(Over Partridge's Trimming Store.)
NONE GENUINE UNLESS
OUR NAME AND NUMBER
IS STAMPED UPON THE WAISTBAND.
EXTRA LENGTH SKIRTS, and with any size waist, made to order at the shortest notice.
OLD SKIRTS MADE OVER AND REPAIRED, Equal to New.
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SKIRTS, of all sizes and styles, constantly on hand. 9-23-1m

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street,
Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
se1-1y WM. T. HOPKINS.

COUNTRY TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTABLISHED in 1850.—Importer and Dealer in Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors.
Choice Havana Cigars.
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, English and Scotch Ale and Porter.
Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c.
Navy Messes put up with care.
At No. 118 S. SECOND Street.
1 28-1y JOSHUA H. COUSTY.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 26 S. SECOND STREET,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,
ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCKS OF
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
MERINOES,
POPLINS,
SHAWLS,
VELVETS,
CLOTHS, &c.,
EVER EXHIBITED IN PHILADELPHIA.
RICHEST WATERED SILKS EVER IMPORTED.
MAGNIFICENT QUALITY MOIRE ANTIQUES.
SPLENDID QUALITY CORDED SILKS.
VERY RICH FANCY SILKS.
VERY HEAVY PLAIN SILKS.
BEST BLACK SILKS IMPORTED.
SILKS FROM AUCTION, CHEAP.
MAGNIFICENT STYLES OF FRENCH POPLINS, of our own Importations.
IRISH POPLINS.
CORDED IRISH POPLINS, a new article.
RICH PRINTED DELAINES, all wool.
SILK-FACED POPLINS.
ALL-WOOL REPS.
NEW STYLE CORDED POPLINS.
FINE QUALITY FRENCH MERINOES, of very choice shades.
DRESS GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY.
SPLENDID QUALITY BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.
BROCHE SHAWLS, OPEN CENTRES.
RICH STYLES OF BLANKET SHAWLS.
LONG BLACK THIBET SHAWLS.
4-4 Magnificent Quality Silk Velvets,
At $25, $28, $30, and $35 per yard.
Frosted Beaver Cloths.
Velvet Beaver Cloths.
New Styles of Beavers.
Tricot Beaver.
Plain Beaver Cloths.
HEAVY CORDED SILKS FOR CLOAKS.
N. B.—Our Goods will be sold
ACCORDING TO THE FLUCTUATION OF GOLD.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 26 S. SECOND STREET,

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
No. 4 N. EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We respectfully invite special attention to our elegant assortment of
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
Comprising BOYS', GIRLS', INFANTS', and MISSES' Clothing in every variety, in the latest styles, and of superior workmanship.
Special attention paid to MISSES' DRESSMAKING.
The public are invited to call and examine.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
se7-wsm 2m No. 4 N. EIGHTH STREET.

NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES OF FALL Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
New and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
Now and desirable Styles of Fall Clothing
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
Opening this day
At JONES', S. E. corner Seventh and Market streets.
At JONES', S. E. corner Seventh and Market streets.
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At JONES', S. E. corner Seventh and Market streets.
At JONES', S. E. corner Seventh and Market streets.
At JONES', S. E. corner Seventh and Market streets.
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Strangers and citizens
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Invited to call and examine our stock
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
JONES' Clothing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market sts.
N. B.—Balance of Summer stock selling low.
se5-mfw 1m

FLAGS! FLAGS!!
CAMPAIGN FLAGS,
BUNTING, AND SILK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ALSO,
SWORDS,
SASHES,
BELTS.
Together with a full assortment of
MILITARY GOODS.
EVANS & HASSALL,
9-22-1m No. 418 ARCH STREET.

EDWARD P. KELLY,
JOHN KELLY,
TAILORS,
No. 612 CHESNUT STREET,
Have received their FALL STYLES, and a large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, including choice AMERICAN GOODS, all bought before the rise in prices, which they will make up in the best styles at moderate prices.
TERMS—NET CASH. se7-1m

LOOKING-GLASS
AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
WM. H. MORGAN,
No. 308 N. SIXTH STREET,
Gilt Oval Photograph Frames
se10-3m CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

FURNITURE.
Having bought most of my materials before the late great rise, I am enabled to off r my stock of
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
At a small advance on old prices.
I. LUTZ,
se10-3m No. 141 S. ELEVENTH STREET.

F. P. DUBOSQ & SON,
Manufacturers of
FINE JEWELRY,
No. 1038 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
F. P. DUBOSQ. W. H. DUBOSQ.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Watches repaired and warranted. 9-21-1m

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND Window Shades, from New York Auction sales, nightly now.—Magnificent Brussels, ¾ wide, $1 25; $1 37½, $1 50 and $1 62½. Imitation Brussels, (painted,) ¾ wide, 70, 80 and 90 cents; 5-4, 9-4 and 12-4 at proportionate prices; Imperial Ingrains, $1 00 to $1 75 per yard; Ingrain, from 50 cents to $1 12½; Venetian, Rag, and Hemp, from 37½ to 75 cents per yard; Mattings, the largest assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, from 37½ to 75 cents a yard, at the New York Auction Sales Depot, (formerly Stetson's,) No. 347 S. SECOND Street, first door above Walnut, opposite Corn Exchange.
1y7-3m

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to all work entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Mechanics having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
au11-tf Delaware avenue, above Laurel street.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1864.—JOSEPH MOTTET, Elève de Paris, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring on any kind of woollen apparel, as Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for stretching pants from one to five inches. No. 706 RACE Street, branch No. 209 S. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. au9-3m

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences,
Manufactured by the
UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES F. WOOD,
No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.
mh26-4m E. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.
GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
au1-tf No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections Promptly Made. fe9-tf

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mh19

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40's.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,
BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.
BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20s. The interest on $50s and $100s payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year: until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin or in LEGAL currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

FREDK. STEER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD, SILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [3-14

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
3-4 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN.
The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.
As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.
IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.
CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.
In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war its premium on six per cent. United States Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.
ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.
But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts *all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.
Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over
$10,000,000.
Subscriptions will be Received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
By all National Banks which are depositaries of public money; and [9-26-1m
ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
Throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

NOW READY, BOUTWELL'S DIRECT AND EXCISE TAX SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.
NEW EDITION,
WITH LATEST LAWS AND DECISIONS.
This is the only Standard Work on the
TAX LAW.
For sale, No. 23 S. SIXTH Street.
9-27-3t Office of APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIA.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE BALANCE OF THE
$75,000,000 LOAN
Having this day been awarded, and our bids proving successful, we are prepared to sell to customers at once in (or small sums, any amount at this most desirable loan.
GOLD SIX PER CENT. LOAN
AT THE MARKET PRICE.
We have always offered these 1881 BONDS as the BEST LOAN ON THE MARKET.
There is but a SMALL AMOUNT FOR SALE, and the premium will, in our opinion, advance rapidly.
Parties having
5-20 LOAN
Will do well to call and EXCHANGE their 5-20's for the MORE PERMANENT LOAN, especially as now, owing to the German demand for Five-twenties, a high rate can be obtained for them.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
se10 1m Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 26, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 11 o'clock M. October 4, 1864, for delivery at the United States Storehouse, Hanover street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Six Mule Army Wagons, complete.
Bidders will state price, both in writing and figures, and how many wagons they can deliver, and the shortest time they can deliver them in. The wagons to be subject to inspection.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, *and certified to* as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other public officer, otherwise the bid will not be considered.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.
By order of
Colonel A. J. PERRY,
Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME,
Captain and A. Q. M.
9 26 5t

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.—
HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Pa., September 21, 1864.
Sealed Proposals (endorsed "Proposals for Stationery") will be received at this office up to SATURDAY, October 1, 3 P. M., for furnishing the following articles, delivered at this office free of charges for boxes, freight, and cartage, "under Act of Assembly approved August 29, 1864."
5 Reams Note Paper, faint line, white tint, weight not less than 5 lbs. per ream.
4 Reams Letter Paper, faint line, white tint, weight not less than 10 lbs. per ream.
6 Reams Letter Paper, same, in ½ sheets, weight not less than 10 lbs per ream, put up in paper boxes, ½ ream each.
5 Reams Cap Paper, faint line, white tint, weight not less than 11 lbs. per ream.
3,000 Legal Envelopes, white, size 4 by 8½ in., weight 12 lbs. per 1000.
2,000 Legal Envelopes, buff, same, weight 12 lbs. per 1000.
10,000 Letter Envelopes, white, size 3½ by 5½ inches, weight 6½ lbs. per 1000.
2 Doz. Mucilage, in bottles, with cap and brush, 2 oz. and 4 oz.
12 Doz. Lead Pencils, first quality.
10 Gross steel Pens, first quality.
48 Blotting Boards, good, 9½ by 12 inches.
12 Arnold's Writing Fluid, pints or quarts.
12 Blank Books, assorted, 2, 3, and 4 quire, ½ bound, good, faint line, white tint, size 8½ by 13.
Samples to accompany each bid and delivered in ten (10) days after awarded. Names of two good sureties to accompany proposals. The right is reserved to accept par of any bids, or reject all, if considered for the interest of the State to do so.
JAS. L. REYNOLDS,
9-27-5t Quartermaster-General, Pa.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1864.
Sealed Proposals (to be endorsed "Proposals for Metallic Letters") will be received at this office, up to FRIDAY, 12 M., September 30, 1864, to furnish the following articles of supplies, to be delivered at State Arsenal, Harrisburg, free of all charges for boxes, freight and cartage.
500 Metallic Letters, Roman, 1½ inch size.
5000 do. do. 8 do.
8000 do. do. 6 do.
To conform in quality to the letters furnished to the United States, and put up in paper boxes of 200 each, labelled on end with quantity and letter in box.
The same to be inspected as provided by the act of Assembly, and all to be delivered in twenty days from time of award to successful bidders.
Two good sureties for the faithful performance of contract will be required. Names to be given in proposal. And the right is reserved to reject all bids, if deemed for the interest of the State to do so.
JAMES L. REYNOLDS,
9-23-5t Quartermaster-General of Penna.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
First Division,
WASHINGTON CITY, August 31, 1864.
HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
Horses suitable for Artillery and Cavalry service will be purchased at GIESBORO DEPOT, in open market, till OCTOBER 1, 1864.
Horses will be delivered to Captain L. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., and be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.
Price of Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price of Artillery Horses, $185 each.
Payment will be made for six (6) and more.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel First Division,
se5-tac30 Quartermaster-General's Office.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES,
CLERK'S OFFICE, August 29, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 30th day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing each of the following classes of stationery for the use of the House of Representatives of the United States, viz:
100 reams white quarto post paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
100 reams white commercial note paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
25 reams white commercial note paper, extra superfine, coarse ruled on all sides.
30 reams white commercial note paper, extra superfine, plain.
50 reams white foolscap paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
25 reams legal cap paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
10 reams flat cap paper, plain.
150 reams thin

Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

AN AUTUMN SONG.

Across the stubble glooms the wind,
High sails the lated crow,
The west with pallid green is lined,
Fog tracks the river's flow.

My heart is cold and sad. I mean,
Yet care not for my woe.
The summer fervors all are gone;
The roses! Let them go.

Old age is comjng, frosty, hoar,
The snows of time will fall,
My jubilance, dreamlike, no more
Returns nor any call.

O lapsing heart! thy feeble strain
Sends up the blood so spare,
That my poor withered autumn brain
Sees autumn everywhere.

—*Victoria Magazine.*

"The Warren Comedy Combination."

As this company is to perform at Grover & Sinn's New Chesnut Street Theatre on Monday next, it will be interesting for our readers to know what and who they are going to see. The combination consists of Mr. Warren, the famous Boston actor, and one of the best comedians in the higher walks in this country. Miss Josephine Orton, an importation—a small parcel of excellent goods—is a member of the company. Miss Emily Mestayer is also one of these stars; we need only say that she is a daughter of Mr Mestayer of the Old Chesnut Street Theatre, and a sister of Mrs. Barney Williams and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Mr. Charles Barron is also a member of the company.

He is already a great favorite here, having played with Miss Charlotte Thompson at the Walnut, last year. Remember, this is the last week of the *Sea of Ice*, and on next Monday evening the Warren Comedy Combination will give us a little cream of legitimate and standard old comedies. They will all be put upon the stage in the very best style. We cannot do better than give here the following criticism from the pen of the able theatrical critic of the Baltimore *Sunday Telegram*.—

"Mr. Warren's reputation preceded him to this city, but great as were the expectations formed of him, they have been exceeded by witnessing his performances. He has appeared in a most wide range of characters during the week, each distinct and unlike for different qualities in the actor, and yet he has been equally great and successful in all, showing thereby a wonderful versatility, and portraying the traits of human nature in his Sir Peter Teazle was a most finished performance, and its exquisite delineation both surprised and delighted all who witnessed it. 'Dr. Pangloss,' a character next in an entirely different mould, was another rendered with equal finish. In fact, it would be difficult to say in what character he excelled where all were so perfect. The pretty and fascinating Miss Josie Orton is a most accomplished and brilliant actress and her vivacious personality, and natural and unaffected style created a great sensation. Her grace and finish are perfect, and the enacts every part she undertakes with an earnestness and fidelity to nature that are beyond all praise. Her 'Lady Teazle' was a most polished and finished performance, and the spirit and vigor with which she enacted 'Lazy Lay Spanker' created a perfect furore. Her 'Cicely Homespun' was equally as successful, and she has won for herself a position on the stage that will be hers by right. She is gifted with genius of the highest quality. Miss Emily Mestayer is a most accomplished artiste, and in the parts which fell to her lot she showed herself to be the finished actress that she is known to be. Mr. Charles Barron, the young actor who is destined to occupy the highest niche in the temple of fame. His style is characterized by vigor and finish and everything he has done has been well and artistically rendered. Much praise is due to the members of the regular stock company for the manner in which they have sustained the 'stars,' showing by their spirited acting that they felt and took a deep interest in carrying out the performances to their highest quality. Altogether, the combination has richly deserved the great success it has met with, and it would be impossible to say more.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT EASTON.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON, September 26, 1864.

All is bustle and confusion here. The preparations which for some time past have been making for the great Annual Fair of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, are nearly completed, and the results are shown in the most complete arrangements and accommodations for visitors as well as stock, which the Society has ever effected. The grounds selected for the exhibition are those of the Northampton County Agricultural and Mechanical Society. They embrace some eighteen acres, all substantially fenced, and admirably adapted to the purposes of a large exhibition. Within this enclosure are the shedding, pens, &c., for cattle, horses, swine, and sheep, and these are sufficiently numerous to meet the most extensive demands of exhibitors.

At the eastern end of the enclosure is the main exhibition hall, a large and very handsome two-story structure, surmounted by a lofty cupola, from which a fine view of the delightful scenery by which Easton is surrounded is obtained. Easton stands at the junction of the Lehigh and Delaware rivers, and, so far as situation is concerned, may be regarded as one of the most beautiful inland towns of the State.

In addition to this large building, there are erected, at appropriate points, mammoth tents, set apart for the exhibition of fruits, flowers, plants, shrubs, vegetables, ornamental designs, &c. The Fruit Department will be under the special superintendence of the members of the Fruit Growers' Society of Easton, Pennsylvania. This fact alone is a guarantee that the display in this department will be superior; and I learn from the members already in attendance, that their anticipations in regard to it will be more than realized.

The Floral Tent has already assumed a very beautiful appearance, which by to-morrow will be greatly improved, as wagon load after wagon load of fine plants and flowers arrive hourly.

The Implement Department will also be well represented. Prominent among the noticeable features will be Fowler's celebrated Steam Plough, which has been operated successfully for some years past in England. There are other novelties in the way of implements and machines, of which more hereafter.

Stock is arriving in large numbers, and the display promises to be excellent. There will be several fine herds of cattle, and some of the best sheep and swine in the country.

The track is a splendid one, and as the premiums offered for the fastest nags are very liberal, there is no doubt but that the sports of the ring will form a marked and very attractive feature of the Fair. Some of the best horses in our own State, as well as from New Jersey and New York, have already been entered, and the list of competitors for the various prizes will be a long one.

Already the principal hotels are well filled. Prices are moderate, and fare good. Special trains will be run over the North Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Philadelphia and Trenton roads at reduced rates of fare, and at frequent intervals, and at such low rates that a great many persons have secured quarters at the commodious and elegant hotels of Bethlehem and other towns along the road.

Many Philadelphians are already here, and we hope to see a great many more. The weather is cengirial, the ride a short and exceedingly pleasant one, and the fare for the round trip very moderate. Yours, truly, S.

An Epitome of "Jeff's" Life.

John Wentworth, at the late Chicago meeting, said:—

"Jefferson Davis entered Congress about the same year that I did. I have met him often and knew him well. But there was this difference between Jeff. Davis and me:—I paid for my education, Jeff. didn't for his. He was taken at a tender age and placed at West Point, and your father and mine were taxed to pay for the instruction that rescued him from oblivion. We made the very common mistake of judging by his head rather than his heart, and did not notice the viper that was coiling there, and which we nursed into life to sting us if possible to death. When his school-boy days were over Jeff. was sent out West—out West here at the Government's expense—and spent a year or so surveying around Calumet, fishing, and lounging, and shooting grouse at Government expense, and eating them himself. (Laughter.) He then married into the Government; his wife being a daughter of General Taylor, who was supported by the Government; went to the Mexican war, and returned to become Secretary of War, and to vilify the gallant soldiery of Illinois for their part upon the field of Buena Vista. For this Governor Bissell called him out, but on this particular occasion Jeff. didn't come out." (Great laughter.)

Sheridanic.

Early birds catch the worms; Sheridan catches the Early birds.

One charge the Copperheads can't bring against the Government—Sheridan's cavalry charge.

It has been reported that Sheridan is dead. No such thing. He is just bringing out a new play, entitled "Early Chasenings" (Chastenings).

It is said of this recent operations in the valley of the Shenandoah, that the "Early bird" has got his "Phil."

Sheridan's comedies are no longer performed on the Southern stage; they have given place to Sheridan's tragedies.

The Cops can't complain that Sheridan does not prosecute the war on truly peaceful and religious principles, when he can produce 21 canons to the contrary.

"Sheridan is a trump," said Jones.

"What kind of a trump," asked Brown—"spades?"

"No, sir; *thole.*"

FOURTH EDITION

Gen. Grant's Army.

MOVEMENTS OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

IMPORTANT FROM RICHMOND.

TALK OF EVACUATING THE CITY.

Narrow Escape of Mr. Seward.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The mail steamer *Vanderbilt*, from City Point, reports that early yesterday morning there was some firing along our lines fronting Petersburg, but not sufficient to indicate that an engagement was in progress. The *Vanderbilt* brought up twenty-five deserters, mostly unassigned conscripts from workshops at Richmond.

They say that the recent order of the Confederate authorities, taking from the Government shops mechanics heretofore exempted, has caused a general stampede among the workmen. A large Government establishment at Richmond, known as the "Anderson Shop," has lost one hundred and eighteen men within a week, who have run away with the intention of coming North.

Early's defeat has caused great despondency in Richmond, and the Rebels fear that Sheridan will be able to reach Lynchburg, and from that point cripple the Danville road, thereby effectually cutting off their supplies.

The prospect of having to evacuate Richmond is freely talked of, and it is noted that several Government workshops have already been closed up, and the machinery taken further South.

At Point Lookout a number of Rebel officers were taken on board, who are to be transferred to Northern prisons.

Secretary Seward has returned from his visit to the front. He reached City Point in company with the Hon. W. E Washburne on Sunday morning, and, accompanied by Generals Grant, Meade, and Warren, proceeded to the works in front of Petersburg.

The evening was spent at General Grant's modest tent headquarters, where the party dined. On Monday morning the party went up the James river on the steamer *Baltimore*. General Butler, General Ord, and General Birney, on Butler's steamer *Greyhound*, joined them on the way, and the two boats steamed up to within a mile of Dutch Gap.

Here the party embarked in Butler's six-oared gig, as affording a less conspicuous mark for Rebel shells, and proceeded to the mouth of the canal and inspected operations there. Scarcely had they left on their return, when the Rebels opened fire on the working parties at the canal, and were replied to by our guns on the bluff. Some of the shells struck unpleasantly near the distinguished party.

On the way down the James river the two boats were lashed together, and the parties dined on board the *Greyhound*, and when below City Point the two boats separated, and the *Baltimore*, with Secretary Seward and party, started for Washington.

When in the bay about 10 o'clock at night, the crank-pin of the *Baltimore* broke, and the vessel was disabled, but by sending up rockets and firing guns the attention of the steamship *Warrior* was attracted, which took the *Baltimore* in tow, bringing it up to Washington.

The Maine Election.

GARDINER, September 28.—The official returns from 475 towns, cities, and plantations, or nearly the whole vote of the State, foots up as follows:—

Coney, Republican	62,289
Howard, Democrat	46,476
Majority for Coney	15,913

Last year the vote in the same towns stood:—

Coney, Republican	47,290
Bradbury, Democrat	30,235
Majority for Coney	17,055

The vote on the constitutional amendment to allow the soldiers absent in the field to vote stood—in favor of its adoption, 69,550; and against it, 19,127.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Flour 20@25c. higher; sales of State at $8 40@9 90; Ohio, $10 25@11 75; Southern, $10 90@12 00; Genesee, $9 60@10 50; Canadian, $10 00@10 50. Amb. Michigan at $9 75@10 00, and Kentucky, $10@11. Corn firm; sales unimportant. Beef dull. Pork firm; 600 bbls. sold at $33 00@34 00 for Mess. Lard firm, at 19@20. Whisky dull.

Stocks better. Chicago and Rock Island, 98½; Cumberland, preferred 60½; Illinois Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 75; New York Central, 107½; Reading, 93¾; Hudson River, 94½; Erie, 90½; Michigan at $2 07@2 08½, and Kentucky, $1 66½. Corn mixed, 1 05@1 06; No Registered, 1 07½@1 08, on 6s, 1858.

DECEASE OF JOHN B. MYERS.

We regret to have to announce the death of JOHN B. MYERS, senior partner of the Dry Goods Auction House of JOHN B. MYERS & Co., formerly MYERS & CLAGHORN. The sad event occurred about 9½ o'clock this morning, at his residence. Mr. MYERS has been ill for several weeks with diabetes, and his death was not unexpected.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, while the colored parade was passing Fifth and Chesnut streets, a number of the employees gathered around the second story window of Rochill & Wilson's store. Two of the men, named John Boehringer and Adam Kressler, who were standing on the edge of the window, lost their balance, and fell. In falling, they passed through the awning, down to the pavement. Boehringer, residing at Sixth and Wall streets, was so severely injured about the head that his recovery is considered doubtful. Kessler was not seriously hurt. Both the sufferers were taken to the hospital. Kressler resided at No. 616 Owen street.

COAL.

The Pott-ville *Miners' Journal* says:—

The demand for coal is slacking off, and purchasers are demanding a reduction of at least two dollars a ton, otherwise they refuse to make any engagements.

The shipments are heavy again this week, and the consequence is that a large number of cargoes are now stored at New York and Boston, and the stocks are accumulating at the different shipping ports.

We understand that a general and large reduction in the price of wages will be required on the first of October to meet the present state of the trade. The trade abroad will not increase their stocks at present rates in the face of a decline.

It has been suggested that if the price of coal and wages must recede, that the prices of transportation ought also to recede and bear their portion of the reduction. The high rates charged by the transporting companies were predicated on the high prices at which coal sold at auction at New York in July last. These sales showed a decline at the close of August, and if continued will no doubt show a further decline this month. To place our region in a competing position with the other regions would seem to require that the transporting companies should share a portion of the decline also.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the FIFTEENTH WARD NATIONAL UNION PARTY Will be held THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock, at the usual place of business of importance.
By order of the Chairman.
It EDWARD GEDDON, Secretary.

BIRNEY'S ZOUAVES.—HEADQUARTERS, No. 833 CHESNUT Street, below Sixth. This Regiment will be organized as Sharpshooters, and will be under the command of Major J. C. Briscoe, a member of Major-General Birney's Staff, who has received authority from the General and State Governments to recruit the organization.
HIGHEST CASH GOVERNMENT, CITY, AND WARD BOUNTIES
Paid immediately on the mustering of any man into the regiment, at the headquarters, No. 833 CHESNUT Street.
COMMITTEE.

George J. Richardson,	Colonel Wetherill Lee,
Hon. William Millward,	D. S. Winebrenner,
O. W. Davis,	John W. Everman,
John Thornley,	C. F. Schoner,
Jos. F. Tobler,	H. W. Arnold,
Benjamin Bonsall,	Alfred Asbpli,

9-27-12t

DEPOT FOR UNITED STATES REVENUE AND POSTAGE STAMPS,
FOR THE MIDDLE AND WESTERN STATES,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

United States Postage Stamps sold wholesale and retail. Two per cent discount allowed on all sales from Five to Twenty Dollars; Three per cent. on Twenty Dollars and upwards.
All orders should be sent to
JESPER HARDING,
Collector of First District,
9-14 No. 304 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

DEAFNESS, EYE AND EAR,
THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH, AND ASTHMA,
TREATED
WITH THE UTMOST SUCCESS,
BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,
Author of the recently published work,
THE EAR: ITS DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT.
Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is with considerable satisfaction that Dr. Von Moschzisker can say that his success has indeed been great. This success is the more gratifying as it is entirely owing to the numerous CURES as has effected in the above maladies, and the interest his patients (among whom are some very influential citizens) have, from a sense of justice and gratitude, taken to promote it. Their testimonials, worded in the very highest terms, can be examined at his office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Dr. Von Moschzisker has by his published works and the many difficult cases he has treated with success under their notice, proved what he is able to perform in his professional capacity. For genuine patients confidently consulting him, and kind notices of him and his works in their medical journals, he returns them public thanks.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus employed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, for the treatment of the above maladies has been by the highest medical authorities and all who examined it pronounced the greatest medical agent for the cure of DEAFNESS, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH and ASTHMA.

Those who suffer from any of those maladies have now the best and surest means of obtaining a cure.

All persons who consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER may rely that he will give them a candid opinion of their case, and what he is able to do for them. Office 1027 WALNUT Street. 9 21

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 715 MARKET STREET,

are now receiving their supplies fresh from the fisheries.
The superiority of their OIL in every respect, has gained for it a reputation and sale beyond any other found in the market.
To maintain it, they are determined to supply an article that may be entirely relied on for freshness and purity.
See testimonials of Professors of Medical Colleges. au13

THOUSANDS OF TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Safety Valved Inhaler, for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered.
DR. C. L. MUNNS,
9-19-1m No. 736 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by G. W. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Grooming Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c.
Ladies attended by Mrs. E. C. EVERETT. my26-1y

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
sp28 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,
Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but it can be so quietly and adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by
C. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.
Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. au19-3m

PHILADELPHIA
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
N. E. CORNER
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 N. SIXTH STREET,
Manufacturer of
VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
REPAIRING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.
STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED. se9-1m

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Philad'a.
AGENCY FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,
A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting Houses, Depots, &c.
Also, MANUFACTORY OF FINE GOLD PENS.
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
au13-1y Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, S. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Lever Watches.
THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY CALL.
All business confidential. au19-3m

CAUTION.
ORIENTAL DETERSIVE SOAP.

This favorite Soap is now over seven years in use by at least

One Hundred Thousand Families

In Pennsylvania alone.

It is made upon entirely new principles, of perfectly pure materials, and always in the same way. It does away with the use of a Wash-board, and will wash twice as much clothes with two-thirds less labor than any other Soap made in the United States.

ITS GREAT POPULARITY

Has induced several brainless soap-makers to imitate it in appearance only, and, by offering great inducements to unprincipled dealers, put their spurious article on the market on the fair reputation acquired by our Detersive.

Those desiring to purchase our Soap should examine and see that

OUR NAME AND TRADE-MARK

Is stamped upon EVERY FOUND of the Soap before they take it.

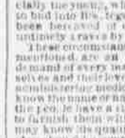
VAN HAGEN & McKEONE,
au29-1m PHILADELPHIA.

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1-13 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

STEAM HEATING FOR FACTORIES, Mills, &c. Heated with direct or waste steam. Also, coils for heaters, condensers, evaporators, &c.
au1-1m M. FOREMAN, No. 24 N. SIXTH Street.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY
FOR DEAFNESS,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,



CATARRH,
NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM,
ASTHMA,
SCROFULA,
BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS,
THROAT DIFFICULTIES,
Diseased Eyes, Loss of Hair, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis,
Rush of Blood to the Head,

CONSUMPTION,

With all and every disease which infests the human body, cured effectually by
MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.
PRICE $5.

OFFICES—No. 416 ARCH Street, Philadelphia;
No. 36 BOND Street, New York, and at
No. 18 PEMBERTON Square, Boston.

No hearing with instruments.
No blowing in the ears.
No sending up the nostrils of astonishing specs.
No peering in medicine dosing for throat.
The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every case that drugs and instruments will reach, and those sands or places besides.
Truth is mighty and must prevail; error is incongruous with death—conscience by must sooner or later sink into oblivion.
In all the universe there is nothing so completely swallowed up in error as the facts, forces, and motive powers connected with the physical and mental constitution of the race.
This sad state of things is the result of ignorance and blindness on the part of those who pretend to administer health to the afflicted people, while in fact, the majority ignore God from the system altogether. All Physics find their existence in metaphysics, and can never be understood apart from the same.
There are men who make a business of treating chronic diseases. They prepare instruments, too numerous to think of, with which to experiment on poor afflicted times, who have strength, neither physically nor mentally, to withstand such cruel, shocking experimentation.
He who created the human body always speaks of it as a mighty whole, and the man must be a knave or fool who would attempt to divide the system into sections, and treat any disease specially, as a thing apart from the almighty whole to which they belong. All such practitioners treat effects, but know nothing of the cause whatever. Thus the world is nothing less than a vast hospital. The sighs and groans of the people in every city, especially the young, who are old with disease before they begin to find life fit together with our sad cry closes in having been betrayed by dear friends, who have passed into untimely graves.
These circumstances, with many others which might be mentioned, are an irresistible stimulus to the people to demand of every man who has the audacity to call himself a physician, even in the hands and mouth of unqualified administering medicines which the patient is not allowed to know the name or nature of, to say under these circumstances the people have a right to demand of every such physician to furnish them with a chart of his diagnosis, that they may know its qualifications, &c., for indeed every physician should be compelled to have it hung up in his office at all hours. It is only through the channel that the public can give an opinion, even in the hands and mouth dear to he—life and health; otherwise life may be in the hands of a man more qualified for a blacksmith than a physician.
In fact any inherent qualifications, which are indispensable in a physician, are sure to be detected at a glance. With this universal eyesore, thousands would have to go to ruin before which nature never sanctioned them for. If nature qualifies not the Doctor, no law nor diploma qualifies him, for in order to detect the first cause of disease it is requisite and indispensably necessary to inherit Causality, Mathematical Power and Constructiveness—almost also to be inherited by all who would be successful in making a machine capable of detecting the cause of disease. There is no chance by which the causes can be reached with certainty but the one I have described.
Whether I am well-endowed in the world, that it is through forestalling these rare combinations of character that I have been enabled to detect the first cause of disease. The cause is not, as many suppose it to be, a disease. It is an invisible law for every disease and poison in the system is found here, as it always warring against each other. This law sends forth its messages these symptoms—sore throat, disease in the stomach, &c. Now, if disease is experimented on or tampered with, it leaves the first cause, which is the health and implicates in other parts and other localities of the system, thus deranging the whole machinery of the human body.
Remember, the stomach and the Liver have nothing to do with the cause of the disease. The treating of these organs, for the cause, has seen millions to an untimely grave.
With confidence I say to the world that my Metaphysical Discovery is the only remedy ever offered to the world which will thoroughly annihilate the root of disease. The discovery consists of nine distinct preparations; one for the head, one for the eyes, one for the throat, one for the lungs, one for the stomach, and so forth at the root of all diseases. When I say all, I mean every disease that ever infested the human body.

A LADY IN THE LAST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

From the Boston Journal.

Jan. 17, 1861.—I, Mrs. Nancy Sloan, of No. 85 Warren street, do testify that I have been afflicted with a severe cough, by night and day, for the last 3 years, and could get no rest. During that time I suffered from extreme hoarseness, and could cough from one to two hours at a time, and very frequently raised blood. About 2 years and a half ago I was induced to try Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery for Consumption, but at no time did I think I could be cured. I was confined to my bed when Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery was sent to me. It was applied according to direction. I took no better, but from worse to worse every day. My friends and neighbors were of the opinion that I could not live many days. My sister also sent for a friend of hers, who had been afflicted with consumption, and had been given up by the doctors to die. She was in the last stage of consumption. She was confined to bed when Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery was sent to her